THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LIX No. 15—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 12th, 1920.

Historical Society

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY OPENING

Wednesday, March 17 and following days.

when we will have on display all the latest models of the season The shapes, colors, trimmings, etc., are very attractive.

BLOUSES

in Georgette Crepe, shades black, navy blue, flesh, and maise. Sizes from 36 to 44.

INDIVIDUAL VEILS

Navy blue, brown, black, and taupe. All the newest face veilings by the yard. To appreciate them is to see them.

See our special makes of Corsets before buying.

The Leading Millinery House

1869—600 BRANCHES — 1919

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

FARMERS SONS AND DAUGHTERS HAVE GREAT OPPORTUNITIES TO-DAY

They never had better chances to make and save money. Now is the time to lay the foundation of future prosperity by cultivating the habit of thrift.

There is a Savings Department at every branch of this bank. The staff will be glad to show you how to make the first deposit.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE
.....$35,000,000

TOTAL RESOURCES
.....$470,000,000

RECONSTRUCTION is the order of the day. If you have formed the Savings habit you are prepared to meet its opportunities; if not, reconstruct your methods and begin today. We have a Savings Department at every Branch. 299

THE **STANDARD BANK OF CANADA**

NAPANEE BRANCH

R. R. WHITE - - - MANAGER

BRANCHES ALSO AT:
BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON.

The Napanee Branch

Great War Veterans' Association

Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month.

Clubrooms situated in Harshaw Block, Dundas St.

LOOK HERE!

Car Best Corn

Car Best Oats

Ground and Mixed $3.25 per 100.

Bran Shorts, and best Flour at close prices. Frost wire fencing and gates always on hand. All kinds farm seeds. See me before selling your hay, straw and grain.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Bridge Street,

NAPANEE, - - ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

APPLICATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Amherst Island to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at the ensuing sittings thereof for an Act ratifying and confirming an agreement between the said Municipal Corporation and the Kingston Navigation Company, Limited, providing for the payment by the said Municipal Corporation to the said Navigation Company of the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars by way of loan in consideration of the establishment by the Navigation Company of a certain steamer service between the said Township of Amherst Island and the City of Kingston, Ontario, said loan to be secured by mortgage upon the steamer in question and to be repaid with interest in five annual installments.

Notice is also given of application that the said Act authorize the said Corporation to raise the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars by the issue of debentures, and further notice is given that the said Corporation has no existing debenture debt.

KING & SMYTHE,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Dated at Kingston, this 3rd day of February, A.D., 1920.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that John James Garrison, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife Gertrude Frances Garrison, of the city of Belleville in the county of Hastings, Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the Township of Camden in the county of Lennox & Addington, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1919.

Herrington, Warner, & Grange
Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for the applicant.
3-13t

There are TWO KINDS of

INVESTMENTS

one returns less, and the other more than you anticipate, and among the latter are the

7 per cent. Preferred Shares

—in—

W. D. MIDMER, Limited

Price $100.00 each.

In addition to dividend there should be a bonus of three per cent, making a total return of **Ten Per Cent.** per annum, and you will get indirect returns from the money the Company would spend locally, probably fifty thousand dollars a year.

W. D. MIDMER.

MILLHAVEN

Arthur and Fred Sams are busy drawing logs to the mill at Parrott's Bay.

Mrs Charles Collupy has disposed of her property and is moving to F. Franklin's farm near Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. Thoms, Carleton Place, are moving to their new home at Millhaven.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor and daughter, Amherst Island, spent Sunday at Fred Wemp's.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Collins and Miss Kathleen Wemp spent Tuesday at Arthur Loughlin's.

Mrs. Harry Laidley is very ill with the flu ; a speedy recovery is hoped for.

Elephant Floor Paint, Alabastine and Muresco wall finishes, at DAVY'S Hardware Store.

—o—

ROBLIN

Quiet a number attended the play on Monday evening in spite of bad roads and stormy weather.

Mr. Percy Vine, Napanee, spent a few days in this vicinity.

Mrs. Redner, Belleville, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Paul.

Miss Myrtle Young left on Tuesday for Kingston for a few days.

Mr. Harvey McFarlane made a flying trip to Mr. John Hartin's on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Grant Cooke, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alf. McCutcheon.

Rev. G. Richmond accompanied Rev. Mr. Garett on Sunday on his regular appointments.

Mr. Hershie Thompsdn called at Mr. Geo. Dafoe's on Sunday evening.

—o—

No spoiled films if our Toronto expert does your developing and printing. Prices have not advanced. Work done promptly. Terms, cash with order ; mail order and postage. WALLACE'S, agents for Kodaks.

—o—

GRETNA

The flu has passed over this locality leaving very few who have not suffered from it.

The death occurred of Mrs. Vine last week at the home of her son, Mr. Charles Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hambly spent Sunday with her parents here.

Misses Marion and Muriel Walmsley are quarantined as Napanee suffering from measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Salter have moved into one-half for the coming year.

Mrs. John Snook is paying an extended visit to friends in Buffalo.

spent a day recently at his aunt's, Mr. Roy Scrimshaw, of Toronto, Mrs. J. Lloyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Salsbury, of Camden East at Mr. E. Akenbrack's off Sunday.

The succes of the Forward Movement financial campaign seems to be an assured thing here

—o—

Sap pans, sap buckets, sap spiles, syrup cans, at DAVY'S Hardware Store.

—o—

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mrs Dean, and Maybus, visited Wednesday at Mr. Charles Melbourne's Kingsford.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Rankin, at Mr. W. R. Pringle's on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bowers have moved back to their home in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Robertson attended the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Campbell, at Sillsville, on Monday.

Mrs. Harold J. Matthews and little son, Harold, of Belleville, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bowen.

Mr. Wilfrid Cline left Monday for Belleville to resume his studies at the O. B. C.

Mrs. Esther Taylor, Sillsville, spent the week-end at his father's Mr. I. Taylor.

Mrs. Estie Smith returned from Bowanville on Sunday.

Mr. Tom. Wagar, Lonsdale, took dinner Saturday at Mr. Z. Bean's.

Mrs. John Cline attended the musicale Tuesday evening.

Messrs. Roy Robinson and Fred Smith attended the Paul sale on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills, and Keith, called Sunday evening at Mr. E. Lasher's.

—o—

Colorite will make your last year's straw hat look like new. It comes in 16 beautiful colors, with a brush for putting on—Sold at WALLACE'S, sole agents for Napanee.

Sap Buckets Spiles

We have a full new stock of these goods at right prices.

All kinds of Hardware, Tools, Etc.

Ready-Mixed Paints and Varnishes.

BEN. F. DAVY,

Next to Caton's.

WILTON

The Forward Movement Campaign throughout the Wilton circuit has been most successful. The Methodist church exceeded its apportionment, $1,650 to over $2,000. The circuit includes the three churches, Wilton, Violet, and East.

The rain on Friday last was very welcome, it being the first in three months.

On February 26th, born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Snider, a son.

At Harowsmith, on the 25th, Miss Louise Macdonald, of Wilton, and David R. Gordon Yarker, were united in marriage by Rev. A. W. Stewart. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison will reside near Wilton.

Several are suffering from la grippe.

Several attended the shower given to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Jeffries, at the home of Jas. Peters, on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Lillie Cole, of Harrowsmith, spent a few days with Mrs. Storms, before leaving for her new home in the west.

Mrs. J. B. Sanderson, Napanee, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Frank Ward ; Mr. and Mrs. David Garrison, of Napanee, with John Macdonald ; Mrs. Anderson, of Peterboro, with her daughter, Mrs. Latimer, at the parsonage ; Mr. and Mrs. Ira Sills, of Sydenham, spent Saturday at the home of Jas. Lytle.

—o—

ODESSA

Mrs. Clark, who has been spending the past two months with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. V. Smith, left last Saturday for her home in Detroit, intending to visit her uncle, George Smith, Edmonton, enroute.

Mr. and Mrs. Peters and children, who have been guests of Mrs. Peters' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hodge, returned to their home near Toronto last Wednesday.

Mrs. James Bailey, who has been spending a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Herbert McCabe, Fredericksburgh, returned to her home last Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Burt, who has been visiting relatives in Oldcastle, returned to her home last Monday.

Miss Mary Hodge, who has been visiting relatives in Kingston, returned last Tuesday.

Mrs. Herbert Bushett is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lockwood, Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mc... have moved on the Key farm, Wilton.

Miss Annie Smith has engaged as teacher at ... Corners.

The annual cheese meeting was held last Wednesday afternoon in the town hall, and the patrons were well represented.

The Ladies' Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. George Hanna last Wednesday afternoon, and the attendance was unusually large.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Venton met at the groom's home on Thursday night, the occasion being a variety shower. The numerous and valuable gifts told of the estem in which they are held. The evening was spent with music and dancing. A dainty spread was served at midnight.

—o—

THE SUPPLY OF TEACHERS

The Minister of Education announces, that Ontario will need this year two thousand teachers more than she trains. These figures are significant, if not alarming. The scarcity in the supply of teachers is world-wide. Germany and France felt it before the war. For well nigh ten years it has been grave concern to the English Board of Education. Some educational administrators predict that before the end of this year there will not be half the trained teachers in the United States as there are class rooms. Even Ontario, whose system of teacher-training has been working smothly and efficiently for years, now feels the strain. She wants 2,000 additional teachers.

There are three ways out of the difficulty. Ontario may close 2,000 class rooms. That's a form of national suicide. Ontario won't and can't do that. She may set all forms and conditions of persons to work—the untrained and the inexpert—to keep the schools. The farmers would not hire such persons to harvest his crops, or the merchant to sell his wares, or the manufacturer to run his machines. Shall the school trustees of Ontario be nondescripts to safeguard the interests of the most sensitive, the most complex, the most precious of all products, the boys and girls of Ontario ? Perish the thought. The third way out of the difficulty is the obvious way, the easy, and only honest way. Ontario may make teaching so attractive in its appeal that able and ambitious youths and maidens will not turn away from the training schools for teachers with something akin to contempt, and that teachers once trained will not regard their occupation as something to be disliked—and escaped. How to make it attractive is the first problem in educational reconstruction. On the solution of this problem all other educational problems must wait.

—o—

Vaccinate Your Cattle

Parke-Davis fresh black leg vaccine in sealed tubes of 10 pills, $1.00 per tube. Get the new $1.25 injector that never loses a pill. WALLACE'S Drug Store—Mail orders promptly filled.

Muresco is the largest selling preparation for tinting walls and ceilings. Reasons are : It is easy to apply, will not streak or rub off, and it comes in a beautiful variety of colors. 65c. package at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

THEY "LISTENED-IN"

The practice of "listening-in" on rural lines does more perhaps, than any to lessen the usefulness of the telephone to the farmer and his household.

Upholding the action of the Sandwich West Telephone Company in removing telephone equipment from the home of Albeny Meloche because, it was claimed, members of the family had "listened-in" on party lines, Justice of the Peace Joseph White, at Sandwich, Thursday, January 22nd, dismissed the suit brought by Meloche against the company.

Testimony of 27 witnesses was heard before a decision was reached. Some of the witnesses told the court the Meloche family had interrupted calls on party lines, during which strong language was used.

The court held that Meloche had violated the company's rules in allowing his family to intrude on busy lines.

—o—

INFORMATION IS LAID

AGAINST A FARMER FOR ABUSE OF A WARD

The Eleven Year Old Girl is in the Kingston General Hospital Being Treated for the Dreadful Injuries Received.

Warren Hawley, R.M.D. No. 1, Enterprise, will on March 19th, be called upon to answer to the charge of inflicting bodily injuries and criminal neglect to a eleven year old ward of the Orphans' Home. The case will be heard in Napanee.

On Friday the information was laid by Inspector Robert Martin, of the Provincial Children's Aid Society.

It will be remembered that the child was taken to the Kingston General Hospital about two weeks ago suffering from frost bites to her back, and her feet were badly frozen. After the feet were frozen, heat was evidently applied as the inspection made by the provincial detective service showed that the feet were burned.

It is stated that it is one of the saddest cases ever treated at the Kingston hospital. The child suffered such pain from the cuts on her back that a cage had to be erected in the bed so as to prevent the bed clothes from touching her body.

The child a ward of the Orphans' Home at Napanee for Mr. Hawley to have received the beating. As soon as the child was brought to the city the ladies in charge of the Orphans' Home made an investigation, with the result that W. F. Nickle, K.C., Solicitor for the institution, had detective A. B. Boyd, of the Provincial detective service, go to Enterprise and make an investigation, which resulted in the case being brought before the court.

The child states that she was compelled to sleep in the loft over the shed in cold weather.

At the present time, the child is able to sit up, but it was learned on Saturday morning, that she will be confined to bed as a result of having her feet frozen and burned.

Since the child has been in the hospital hundreds of citizens have visited her and brought her dainties.

It is expected that when the case is called, the child will be able to go to Napanee to give evidence.

E. W. Barrett, Children's Aid Inspector of Lennox and Addington, and Inspector Robert Martin, of the Provincial Children's Aid Society, were in consultation in Napanee, on Friday, with the result that inspector Martin swore out the information.

—o—

Liquid Veneer Floor Mops, O-Cedar Mops, Perfection Dustless Mops. We have them all at

Wilson's Hardware Store

—o—

JEWISH RABBIS DIE OF HUNGER

Victim of Starvation and Disease Imperilling Lives of Six Million Jews.

A tragic tale of the death toll by starvation and disease among the Jews of Constantinople is told in a cable just received by the Joint Distribution Committee of Funds for Jewish Sufferers From the War, from Rabbi Aaron Teitelbaum of Constantinople.

The cable tells of nothing of the children who have died from lack of food and from disease. If the figures of the adults who are innocent victims too, of the ravages of war, which has swept Turkey and the Balkans since 1911.

But the seven words of the cable depict a tragedy, which is more poignant, for it touches on the most sacred spots of Jewry.

"Died by cause of suffering, 40 teachers," says the cablegram. Forty teachers, the most venerable, most respected men in Jewish life, the rabbis who teach the young, who advise the old, who are the leaders of all religious and social life among the Jewish communities across the sea.

With forty teachers of the Jewish population of Constantinople, victims of the starvation and disease that is imperilling the lives of 6,000,000 Jews in Eastern Europe, the imaginations fails to grasp the inroads that death must have made upon the rest of the population.

—o—

Alabastine, a sanitary wall finish, easily applied. While it lasts at 50 cents a package at

Wilson's Hardware Store

You drink tea— of course

Tea drinking is a most enjoyable and healthful custom—but you must use the genuine

"SALADA"

Tea, to know tea at its best. So unique is the fragrance and flavour of "SALADA" that over 26,000,000 packets are sold annually.

8358

"All Subscribers to the 1919 VICTORY LOAN who have paid their subscriptions in full, may obtain their bonds on presentation of the Official Receipt duly signed."

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

G. P. CARR, - - - - Manager.

The Farmer-Banker Alliance

You go to your lawyer for legal advice ; to the doctor for medical advice ; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice ?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

Head Office : Montreal.

Napanee Branch, - - - - E. R. Checkley, Manager.
Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, - J. W. McClymont, Manager.
Tamworth Branch, - - - - S. D. Whaley, Manager.

FOR SALE—A very desirable and up-to-date brick residence with most complete modern improvements ; present occupants leaving town and will vacate on short notice. Location most desirable. Apply T. B. GERMAN.
15-b.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that **Joseph Henry Forbes** of the township of Kaladar, Anglesea & Effingham in the County of Lenox & Addington, in the Province of Ontario, returned soldier, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a bill of divorce from his wife, Bessie Forbes, whose last known address was Newport News, in the State of Virginia in the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Napanee, Province of Ontario, February 18th, 1920.

U. M. WILSON,
12-3m Solicitor for applicant

THE COUNTY COUNCIL !

of Lennox and Addington, at call of the Warden, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, March 16th, 1920

at 2 p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, March 17th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated March 2nd, 1920.

NAPANEE PEOPLE PREVENT APPENDICITIS

Many Napanee people are using simple glycerine, buckthorn bark etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. This flushes BOTH upper and lower bowel so completely it removes all foul, accumulated poisons from alimentary canal and prevents appendicitis. Adler-i-ka relieves ANY CASE gas on stomach or sour stomach. Often cures constipation. In one case of chronic stomach trouble ONE bottle produced wonderful results. At Wallace's Drug Store.

—o—

Royal Purple Calf Meal is unexcelled. Get it at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

FOR SALE—Playtime Washer, as good as new, with wringer. Apply at THIS OFFICE

FOR SALE—One pair boy's hockey skates and boots, number 6½. You can see them at H. W. KELLY'S grocery.
13-b

WANTED TO RENT—A residence with modern conveniences preferred. Apply Box 622, EX-PRESS OFFICE.
12-a-p

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.
42-tf

FOR SALE—Black Walnut Gribridge Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee.
52-c

TO RENT—House to rent, newly papered and decorated, gas and waterworks. Apply to MISS Blewett, over the Dominion Bank, John Street, Napanee.
14-c-tf

FARM FOR SALE—76 acres about five miles from Napanee, on good road, very good buildings, well watered, and nicely situated, price $4500.00. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, Napanee, Ont.
41b

FOR SALE—Registered Shorthorn cow, roan, 4 years old, with calf by her side ; also young Shorthorn bulls, under 1 year. Apply MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 7, Napanee.
13-c-p

$5 PER DAY—Men send me your address and I will start you in a business of your own earning $5 to $10 daily the year round. Sample case and plans free. Address H. V. Martin, Windsor, Ont.
14-dp

Sap Buckets and Spiles now in stock at Wilson's Hardware Store

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

At local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors in London, at whom advice gratis will be given. If required.

W. G WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 88.

OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

J. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street North, Napanee.

DR. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Centre and Robert Streets, Napanee. 61y

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

SCOTS MAY GO DRY.

Prohibitionist Vote Will Be Taken This Year.

Scotland is in the throes of a local option campaign. In 1913 by the Temperance (Scotland) Act the government gave Scotland the power to try local option after an interval of seven years. That period expires on June 1 next.

Every village and town in Scotland will be asked to vote for or against prohibition in its own particular locality, and the Scottish Temperance Association has been working for many months to prepare the ground for the creation of dry districts.

In Glasgow people laugh at the idea of Scotland going bone-dry, while the average man has been smiling the temperance party has been working, especially among the women, on whom they are counting for the majority of their votes.

Under the Act, on the demand of one-tenth of the electors of the district, the clerk of the local authority is to arrange for a poll of the electors on the question. On the polling day all the licensed houses in the district are to be closed. Electors will have a threefold choice. By a cross on their ballot paper they can signify their preference for.

No change in the number of licenses.

Reduction of licenses.

Abolition of all licenses.

If abolition is carried, all licenses will end on May 23 next following. But this "no-license" resolution can be carried only if 55 per cent. of the votes recorded are in favor of it and if these number not less than 35 per cent. of the electors on the register. If a district goes "dry" the sale of drink will stop entirely with this exception, that under special circumstances the licensing court may allow certain hotels or restaurants to sell drink to residents or to those taking a meal, but there is to be no drinking bar.

Loses Sense of Touch.

The most remarkable effect of the wound which a member of one of the Antarctic expeditions noticed was the loss of sense of touch in the fingers. It was almost complete.

Highest Dam In World.

The highest dam in the world is the Arrowrock dam at Boise, Idaho, a massive arch wedge of solid concrete, weighing more than 1,000,000 tons, which rises to a height of 351 feet between mountains a mile high. It was built in four years at a cost of $5,000,000. The artificial mountain lake backing it holds 3 billion to a depth of 200 feet for a distance of 18 miles when filled to its capacity. The dam was built by the United States reclamation service as a great irrigation project.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

INDIANS TO BE VOTERS

Redmen to Have Full Privileges of Citizens.

Natives of Canada Will Emerge From the Position of Tutelage as Wards to the Crown and Take Their Full Position In Country—Compulsory Education of Children a Feature of New Act.

OTTAWA, March 9. — Means whereby the Indian may emerge from his present condition of tutelage and attain to full citizenship in Canada will be embodied in the new Indian Act, which, it is understood, when it will present to Parliament at its present session. Compulsory education of Indian children to fit them for citizenship and compulsory enfranchisement of adult Indians who have shown themselves competent to discharge the duties of citizenship will be introduced by the bill. It is felt that many descendants of the old aboriginal tribes in Ontario at fairs and in military service during the recent great war have demonstrated that they are deserving of release from tribal control and their position as wards of the crown and of the status of independent citizens of the Dominion.

Under the present Indian Act a member of an Indian band could only secure the franchise after two periods of probation of three years each. Even after the expiration of these periods the consent of his band to his assumption of individual citizenship has been necessary. In many instances tribal councils have opposed the effort of individual Indians to leave their bands and become citizens on an equality with other Canadians, and have thus rendered themselves as independent nations under the crown, and allied by treaty with the Canadian nation. At any rate, the legal requirement of probation and tribal traditions kept the number of Indians enfranchised between 1867 and 1918 down to 160. Nevertheless, some 3,000 Indians enlisted for service in the Canadian army during the war. The new Parliament provided by legislation that those Indian veterans who had no land or waived interest in tribal lands might secure the franchise. More than 200 have taken advantage of this enactment.

The proposed Indian Act will enable the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs to enfranchise Indians after careful enquiry into their qualifications for citizenship. The new legislation will also provide for compulsory attendance of Indians at Government Boarding Schools. Care will be taken to prevent interference with the religious views of the Indians. Children will attend the schools at which the denomination to which their parents belong is in charge. This system of compulsory education will permit a more general acquisition of the chief requisite of citizenship. It is believed that at the present time many Indians particularly in Eastern Canada are ready for citizenship. Such Indians are to be found in reserves in the vicinity of Brantford, Sarnia, Muncey, Walpole Island in Ontario, in the Loretto band near Quebec, and in the Caughnawaga band. In Western Canada Indian education is not so far advanced, but there are many Indians who have become good farmers and are self-supporting.

BOOMING HINDENBURG.

German Nationalists Want Him as President.

BERLIN, March 9.—"Hindenburg-Reichs Präsident" is the heading given in the Deutsche Tageszeitung, which marks the launching of Hindenburg's long-expected presidential boom. All Nationalistic newspapers feature an identically worded boom notice: "In wide, patriotic circles the wish sounds ever louder than Hindenburg be nominated a candidate for the approaching presidential election. If any man is fitted for fulfilling the hopes of the people it is Hindenburg, standing above all partisanship, and who incorporates the will to unity and order of all those of good Fatherland. There is concrete ground for the assumption that the field marshal, despite the personal sacrifice demanded, will be called by the people's wishes. An appeal by leading men and women from all parts of the German Reich from all classes and professions will shortly be made for Hindenburg's election as president."

Benzine Exploded; Four Dead.

TORONTO, March 9.—The explosion of a can of benzine, followed by a fire, caused the death of five persons at Nos. 8 and 10 Moscow avenue, this city, Sunday afternoon. The dead are: Herbert Foster, aged 6; Alice Foster, aged 20; their two children, Aileen, aged 7, and Olive, aged 5.

The entire family was wiped out by the explosion and fire, and the whole progress of the tragedy occupied the space of only half an hour. Herbert Foster survived until seven o'clock, dying in the General Hospital from his injuries.

Prince's Trip Delayed.

LONDON, March 9.—The sailing of the Prince of Wales on his trip to Australia, which was to have been today, has been postponed for a week.

The postponement was because of an outbreak of infantile paralysis on board the battleship Renown, on which the prince is to make the voyage.

The Renown has been placed under quarantine at Portsmouth.

May Disclose Clients' Accounts.

DUBLIN, March 9.—The British Government, it is learned, intends to compel Irish banks to disclose the character and condition of the accounts of all clients.

The belief prevails here that Dublin Castle by this measure seeks to trace subscriptions to the Irish Republican loan.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo.
Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Halls Family Pills for constipation.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Sterling opened in New York at 3.45 ¾, but receded to 3.43 ¾.

A movement has been started to establish a Fire College for the Dominion at Ottawa.

The salary of Admiral Horthy as Regent of Hungary has been fixed at 3,000,000 kronen per year.

The Toronto Exhibition nominated Rev. Dr. James Ballantyne for the chair of the General Assembly.

Toronto City Council voted down Ald. Singer's motion for an inquiry into the Toronto Police Court.

The cost of all principal articles of food in England rose in January to 136 per cent. over the pre-war level.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Smith of Lindsay, and their 14-year-old daughter, Navoni, the whole family, have all died of the "flu."

Damage estimated at over five million dollars was done to fruit and vegetables in South Florida by frost on Monday night.

An ice jam is forming between Lake Ontario and the Niagara bridge at Lewiston, which may rival the 50-foot high jam formed 30 years ago.

Mrs. Robt. J. Stewart of Paris went to bed in apparently her usual health, but was shortly seized with a violent fit of coughing and died of heart failure.

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson states that the cause of the departure of Settlement at Kapuskasing was made with an eye to soil, climate and scenery.

A despatch from Flensburg, Slesvig-Holstein, states that the Germans living in that territory attempted yesterday to make the district an independent state.

Chas. Everett, his wife and 12-year-old son, at Peterborough, all ill in bed with the "flu," were obliged to crawl out into the snow when their home caught fire.

THURSDAY.

Canadian runners will compete in a 25-mile Marathon at Detroit.

Admiral Horthy, elected Regent of Hungary, is king in all but name.

Grand Mere, Que., voted to restore beer and wine licenses by a majority of about 500 to 10.

David Spencer, sr., owner of large business block in Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo, is dead.

Jimmy Wilde easily defeated Patsy Wallace in six rounds at Philadelphia Wednesday night.

There are thirty street car lines in New York still out of business as a result of the heavy storm four weeks ago.

Mrs. Wm. Reid, wife of a farmer near Cotnam, 24 miles north of Windsor, has been missing since Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. James Riviere, aged 70, died at Cornwall as a result of burns received when she stumbled while carrying a lamp.

The Dominion Customs Association, in annual meeting at Ottawa, changed its name to the Dominion Customs Officers' Association.

An appeal for uniform divorce laws throughout the Dominion was made by N. B. Gash, K.C., in his presidential address to the Ontario Bar Association.

Hon. W. E. Raney stated that a new Mechanics' Lien Act would be drafted and placed upon the statute books during the coming session of the Legislature.

A Moscow wireless despatch received in London says that Russian Soviet leaders regard Poland's peace conditions as absurd. Lenin threatens to give blow to Poles.

Addressing the Ontario Good Roads Association in convention in Toronto, Hon. F. C. Biggs announced the full list of roads which are to be added to the provincial highways system.

Little Margaret Pauline Kitchen, daughter of Mrs. Dalphia Sheridan, Brantford, has fallen heiress to $10,000 war insurance payable by the U. S. Government, her father having died while in the A.E.F.

FRIDAY.

The Turkish Cabinet has resigned owing to the gravity of the situation at Constantinople.

Sixty-six farmers with their families came from Bloomington, Ill., to Manitoba on one train of 40 cars.

The Galt Industrial Housing Co., Ltd., is being organized, and subscriptions are called for $15,000 stock.

Fred Howlett, jr., of Petrolea while at work on an oil derrick touched a Hydro wire and was instantly killed.

Major Pullen of Kelso was nominated by the Toronto Conservatives for the coming Federal by-election.

McGill University governors have decided to appoint a Canadian instead of an Old Country professor as principal.

Bela Kun, former Communist leader in Hungary, will be set at liberty in Vienna. He will be sent to a sanitarium.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian novelist and Radical, expresses bitter disappointment with Bolshevism in an article recently published. The men in power now, he says, are as brutal as those under the czar.

At a convention of the Dominion Mortgage & Investment Association Francis H. Sisson, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, characterized work as chief basic factor in post-war reconstruction.

Addressing the Ontario Bar Association, Hon. Justice Olson of the Municipal Court of Chicago stated that effective measures be taken to prevent mental defectives from leaving Europe for immigration to Canada.

A delegation from the G.W.V.A. waited upon the Board of Education, Toronto, to protest the appointment of D. R. Franklin as chief draughtsman for the board on the ground that he was neither a returned soldier nor of Canadian birth.

SATURDAY.

Robert H. Bowes, K.C., registrar for West Toronto, dropped dead at his home.

A new species of animal, the cattalo, has been obtained by crossing buffalo and common cattle.

A strong plea for conservation was made at a dinner of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association.

The Indians at White River, Ont., are dying of influenza, with no one to care for the sick or bury the dead.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD CAKES

Are now packed in sealed packages. Each package contains five cakes, which are equal in quantity to six round cakes. All dealers are authorized to guarantee that the quality of the round and square cakes are identical in every respect.

Michael Cassidy, a member of Cayuga Town Council, died of a stroke following about two weeks' illness of pneumonia.

About twelve million dollars' worth of securities were stolen last year from 600 brokerage houses in New York and other cities.

Farmer and Labor members of the Provincial Government met in a caucus to discuss the legislation which is to be introduced at the approaching session.

April 3 has been tentatively fixed as the date of the departure of Sir Auckland Geddes, the new British Ambassador to the United States, for New York.

Representatives of Toronto and neighboring municipalities uttered a vigorous protest before the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners against the increase in commutation rates.

The appointment of R. D. Waugh, managing commissioner of the Winnipeg Water District, as member of the Sarnia District Board by the Council of the League of Nations is announced.

E. Doyle of North Bay was killed by a train on a crossing while driving in a covered buggy with a young lady, who was rendered unconscious, but in whose case internal injuries are feared.

J. Austen Chamberlain, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, has announced that Britain and France have agreed not to increase the Anglo-French loan issued in the United States in 1915, and are taking steps for its repayment.

MONDAY.

W. J. Jones, for many years a bank manager at Bowmanville, died of heart trouble.

Sir Arthur Currie says that it was possible that the 11th Regiment may be continued.

The University of Toronto won the Intercollegiate senior and junior championships on Saturday.

Dr. [illegible] De Man, eminent Belgian Labor leader, predicted the early death of Bolshevism.

Morris Rappaport, a Windsor butcher and grocer, was shot dead by an unknown man Saturday night.

Ex-President W. H. Taft chuckled when asked if he entertained any ambition to return to the White House.

Louis Private of Williamsford, near Owen Sound, died after being ill from sleeping sickness for a month.

Ottawa won the championship of the National Hockey League by beating Canadiens in overtime on Saturday by 4 to 3.

Bela Kun is still in custody in Austria. A short time ago an attempt to secure his release by Hungarian officers was foiled.

Sir Richard F. Power, of St. George's, Nfld., died at Sydney, N.S., of pneumonia, following asthma and bronchitis, at the age of 42.

The city of Kiel, no longer a naval base, is planning construction of a free port on the Wiker Bay, north of the main town, taking the town of Hamburg as a pattern.

The Paris-Bucharest train over the Simplon route has not put in an appearance at Szegdin for five days. The delay is attributed to Croatian-Serb disorders at Agram.

Five children of Wm. Watts of Hampshire, near Charlottetown, P.E.I., died between Tuesday and Saturday of pneumonia following "flu," he himself is critically ill, and his seven other children are also down with disease.

TUESDAY.

A British squadron is proceeding to Constantinople.

Waterloo curlers were beaten at Galt by the Dutch Union.

The P.P.C.L.I. will furnish a guard of honor for the opening of the Legislature.

Government Gas Commissioner E. S. Estlin opened a three-day hearing at Chatham.

A shipment of $3,000,000 in gold was received yesterday in New York from Canada.

A movement is on in London to increase freight rates on ocean shipping from Britain at least 50 per cent.

The steam barge Marian W., in the coal trade from the lakes to Quebec, was destroyed by fire in winter quarters at Quebec.

Britain will not sell the West Indies to the United States, Premier Lloyd George stated in the British Commons Monday.

The crew of the Cape Breton, ashore at Scatterie Island, escaped to the island, and were taken to Sydney by the steamer Kyle.

The Holstein Breeders' Association headquarters will hereafter be in Brantford, the old post office being purchased for $28,000.

The British Ambassador to the United States will receive a salary of £2,000 a year, and also be allowed £17,500 for entertaining.

Prince Joachim Albrecht, who led the attack in the Hotel Adlon in Berlin on a French officer, has been debarred from dining in the hotel.

Hon. Dr. Cody expressed approval of the Government's action in refusing the survey of Ontario schools offered by the Massey Foundation.

Dr. H. McDougal, president of the Canadian Mining Institute, emphasized in his annual address the need for conservation of Canada's natural resources.

The Board of Commerce opened an inquiry at Hamilton into charges alleging the existence of a combine among retail and wholesale grocers and certain manufacturers.

GROCER WAS MURDERED

Windsor Man Was Shot Down by a Bandit.

Morris Rappaport Was Found Dying In His Store by His Wife—Guilty Man Still at Large, But Jewish Community Has Offered a Large Reward for His Capture — Robbery Was His Motive.

WINDSOR, March 9.—With a description only of "a tall man in a long overcoat," police are scouring the surrounding country for the murderer of Morris Rappaport, a grocer and butcher, who was shot to death in his little store at 153 Marion avenue at 10.30 o'clock Saturday night. The fact that there was more than $300 in the cash register and that the pockets of Rappaport's body when discovered by his wife, indicates that he had seized, or attempted to seize, a meat cleaver with the idea of self-defence, gives the police ground for the belief that the man was killed because he refused to hand over his money.

Mrs. Sophie Rappaport, the widow, on the other hand, said Sunday that her husband had been killed by a man slain by a "secret enemy," although she admitted on cross-examination that she was unaware of any enemies her husband might have had. Neighbors of the storekeeper and his wife speak well of them and scout the idea that any plot to kill Rappaport.

According to the story told by Mrs. Rappaport, she was in the back part of the building adjoining the store, when the tragedy occurred, but failed to hear the shot because her child was crying. A few minutes later she heard a "gurgling sound" in the store, and, going in to investigate, found her husband on the floor in front of the counter. Blood was streaming from his mouth and from a hole in his throat, where the bullet from a 32-calibre revolver had entered. He fell to the floor, moaned and then, passing downward, had entered the lungs. Rappaport, placing his hands on his wife's shoulders, pulled himself to a standing position, then staggered toward the store door. He was unable to speak, the blood gushing from his mouth preventing it, but pointed towards the street as though to indicate that the assassin had come from there.

Then his strength failing, he sank to the floor again, Mrs. Rappaport at once gave the alarm and the police were on the scene in a few minutes, but beyond the vague description by one or two persons, who had seen a "tall man" leaving the store about the time of the shooting there was no clue. A postmortem performed by Drs. Metcalfe and Pepin, showed that the bullet had not been fired at close range, but perhaps at a distance of 10 or 20 yards. The fact that it entered at the throat indicated, the physicians believe, that it was fired from a revolver in the hands of a man considerably above the average height.

The Rappaports came to Windsor from Toronto in 1918. Two uncles of the murdered man now reside in Toronto.

Half a dozen suspects were taken up by the police, but none answered the description of the man wanted and all were released except James Murphy, 25, who refused to say where he lived. He was turned over to the Walkerville police for investigation in connection with the hold-up there last week when Frank Edwards, a grocer, was robbed of $375 in his store, just as he was about to close up at 11 o'clock at night.

A reward of $1,000 offered by residents of the local Jewish community will be offered for the arrest and conviction of Rappaport's murderer.

British Able to Meet Obligations.

LONDON, March 9.—Great Britain will come back financially and is able to meet her obligations, the first evidence being the decision to renew the Anglo-French loan of 1915. Revenue now exceeds expenditure, and it is the intention of the government to curb imports by at least $1,000,000,000 normally in the current calendar year.

All this is restoring exchange so rapidly that Great Britain has hopes of repaying the loans almost at the value they were when the money borrowed. It is also certain currency will be heavily diluted in the next few years.

All these factors will reduce the British high cost of living and will enable the people more easily to bear the taxation which the government at the present high figure until debts are paid and reconstruction plans are financed.

Canadian Slain by Bolsheviki.

WINNIPEG, March 9. — News of the murder of Major Edgar Ronald Mills of Winnipeg by Bolsheviki in Siberia was received in the city on Monday by his family.

Major Mills and three other British officers were shot by the Bolsheviki near Tulun on the line of the Trans-Siberian railway on December 22, 1919, according to a message from the War Office.

Major Mills left Winnipeg in 1917, receiving a commission in the Royal Engineers. After service in France until the armistice he volunteered for service in Russia. The last letter received by his family from him was mailed from Ishim last October. Mrs. Mills, his wife, and a son and daughter survive.

Power of the Tides.

We are accustomed to look upon the tides as representing enormous unutilized power. If we could only put them to work, they would run all the machinery in the world.

But it can't be done.

Undoubtedly — if we could put them to work on a scale sufficiently great. But that it will never be practicable, economically, is declared doubtful.

Engineers who have made a study of the subject say that one acre of water rising and falling ten feet would yield only four horsepower. Taking into view cost of plant, that could never pay.

They say that tidal power would be worth developing only in a few localities — perhaps in the Bay of Fundy, where tides rise and fall seventy feet; in Cook's inlet, fifty feet; at Eastport, Me., eighteen feet. But these places are too far away from industrial centres.

Experienced.

"Does your husband expect you to obey him?" asked the visitor.

"Oh, no," said the fair one, "he's been married before."

DUBLIN CASTLE ALARMED.

Stern Steps Are To Be Taken Against Sinn Feiners.

DUBLIN, March 9.— Further efforts to suppress the Sinn Fein organization are foreshadowed immediately. The Dublin Castle Government is thoroughly alarmed over last week's robbery of an official mail van, which is regarded as the most serious outbreak of the rebellion. The latest development aims at the seizure of the funds of the organization. It has been discovered that business men are contributing to the Sinn Fein's support. This was revealed by a warrant served upon a local bank which produced confidential documents, including even notes of telephone calls.

The banks are thoroughly alarmed over the latest Government policy, fearing that it means the loss of public confidence if business secrets entrusted to them are to be open to Government officials. The warrant under which the seizures were made was issued under the Coercion Act of 1887, when land league money was taken to Paris to prevent its seizure by British authorities. This is the first instance of the incarceration of the Sinn Fein that the Coercion Act has been enforced, as other measures were taken under Government authority.

When the letters seized in the mail van hold-up travel through underground channels to the foreign press, it is stated that remarkable revelations may be expected. Another result will be the resignation of certain officials of Dublin Castle. One has already accepted a position in Bermuda. As the weekly confidential report of the Irish Constabulary was among the documents seized in the robbery, the entire operations of the police are disorganized. The situation seems to grow more acute daily, and there is every indication of startling developments in the near future.

TURKS MAY RESIST.

Occupation of Constantinople Still Under Discussion.

LONDON, March 9.—Allied and Turkish forces have clashed in Constantinople, official messages Monday declared. Martial law has been declared, the messages said, and 20,000 British, French and Italian troops made an extensive military demonstration. The Turks resisted, and fighting followed, the messages added. No details of casualties were given.

The Turkish Government has agreed with the French authorities that Marash should be re-occupied by French troops, according to a Constantinople despatch to the Temps. The Temps adds that information has been received by the Porte to the effect that calm seems to have been established in Cilicia.

Commenting upon unconfirmed reports that the Bolsheviki troops and seven have actually occupied Constantinople, the London Times said Monday morning: "Cardinal Gibbons, James W. Gerard, former American Ambassador at Berlin, and other notable Americans demand that the Turk be allowed to remain undisturbed, and that Armenia be given the fullest autonomy. This manifestation of the pro-German spirit which will be exceedingly welcome to the Allies, but we do not observe that it contains any proposal for American assistance in carrying out the policy which is approved.

The Turkish Foreign Office has issued a communication saying:

"Lately rumors have been printed in the Armenian journals concerning new Armenian massacres in Anatolia. These rumors have been spread for the purpose of prejudicing European public opinion and the Peace Conference against Turkey at a time when its destiny is being discussed."

FEELING RUNS HIGH.

Danes and Germans Clash In Schleswig Town.

FLENSBURG, Schleswig, March 9. —Sunday, a week in advance of the plebiscite in the second Schleswig zone, the first in this city held a number of meetings. Tens of thousands of persons gathered and heard speeches in favor of re-union with Denmark. Calls for three cheers declared that the recent proclamation concerning the independence of Schleswig-Holstein was merely a sham.

After the meetings the people walked the streets with small Danish flags pinned to their coats. This displeased the Germans and they started to shoot and insult the Danes who received no protection from the pro-German police. Some German schoolboys started a demonstration by marching down the streets carrying German flags. When the people tried to break up the proceedings they were arrested by hundreds and bundled in patrol wagons. Mounted police and their clubs on the crowds next day scattered them. Those arrested included both Danes and Germans.

Several minor fights occurred in the course of the day between the Germans and Danes, those on each side trying to remove the flags the others were wearing. Military patrols soon restored order. This week is expected to be exciting.

Offer to Surrender.

PARIS, March 9. — Von Hindenburg, Ludendorff, Von Tirpitz and Von Bethmann Hollweg, it is reported, have informed the German Government that they were willing to surrender themselves to the United States and submit to trial by an American court.

The German Government, it is reported unofficially, communicated this to the Allies, but Premier Lloyd George rejected the proposal.

Recent Armenian Massacres.

PARIS, March 9.—Details of the recent killing of thousands of Armenians show that the massacre was the most barbaric yet recorded. The Catholic bishops were among those tortured to death. Mgr. Archelaban, Bishop of Diarbekir, it is learned, was buried alive, with only his head left above ground, while Mgr. Katchadourian, Bishop of Malatia, was roasted to death over a slow fire.

Mrs. M. Forsythe, living 25 miles north of Tompkins, Sask., lost her life in a storm, being found 200 yards from her home.

Manitoba sheep breeders presented 26 ewes and also Core B. Hind, commercial editor of a Winnipeg newspaper, as a tribute of appreciation.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, March 8.—Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:—

Manitoba Wheat (In Store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.30.
No. 2 northern, $2.27.
No. 3 northern, $2.23.
Manitoba Oats (In Store Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., 86c.
No. 3 C.W., 85c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 86c.
No. 1 feed, 84½c.
No. 2 feed, 82c.
Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., $1.88½.
No. 4 C.W., $1.61.
Rejected, $1.53½.
Feed, $1.53½.
American Corn (Track Toronto, Prompt Shipment).
No. 3 yellow—$1.92, nominal.
No. 4 yellow—$1.91, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white—$1.01 to $1.02.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.20 to $2.21.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.92 to $1.93.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.20 to $2.21.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.00.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.92 to $1.93.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2—$3.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting—Nominal, $1.70 to $1.77.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2—$1.55 to $1.60.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2—$2.17 to $2.20.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
Government standard—$12.25.
Ontario Flour (In Bags, Prompt Shipment).
Government standard—$10.50 to $11.
Montreal, $11. Toronto.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $45; shorts, per ton, $53.
Middlings, per ton, $61.
No. 1, per ton, $27 to $28; mixed, per ton, $25.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $15 to $17.
Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Goose wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Oats—$1.05 per bushel.
Buckwheat—$1.55 per bushel.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, $26 to $28 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev.
Corn—					
May	145	148¾	144½	147¾	144¾
July	138½	141¾	138¼	140¾	138¾
Sept.	135¾	138¼	135¼	137¾	135¾
Oats—					
May	83¾	84¾	83	84½	82¾
July	76½	77¾	76¼	77¾	75¾
Pork—					
May	35.00	35.55	35.00	35.55	34.95
July	35.35	35.45	35.25	35.45	34.75
Lard—					
May	21.50	21.85	21.50	21.82	21.50
July	22.15	22.40	22.15	22.42	22.07
Ribs—					
May	18.40	18.65	18.40	18.60	18.37
July	18.90	19.15	18.90	19.12	18.85

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, March 8. — With around 1,000 cattle on sale at the Union Stock Yards yesterday, there was a good demand for all classes, with the market a good 50c higher on practically all grades over, say, last Wednesday and Wed., with that the stronger tone prevailing more cattle would have found ready sale had they been available.

There was a good demand for choice butcher cows and some heavy well finished steers would have commanded a ready sale at most satisfactory prices.

Some of the buyers for the big packing houses left the market an exceptionally strong one with a quick clean up, and an advance in some classes up to $1.

Sheep, lambs, firm and steady, but the calf trade was off a good dollar or more. The run of calves was 287 and lambs around 75 head.

The hog market was stronger at 18c to the farmer, 18¼c to 18½c f.o.b., and from 19¾c to 19½c fed and watered.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., March 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 2400; 25c to 50c higher. Shipping steers, $14 to $15; dressed beef steers, $9 to $13; yearlings, $12.50 to $14; stockers and feeders, $8.50 to $11; cows, $4.25 to $10.50; bulls, $6 to $10.50; stockers and feeders, $6 to $10.25; fresh cows and springers, $65 to $175.

Calves—Receipts, 1800; steady; $6 to $20.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; 10c to 25c lower. Heavy, $15.50 to $15.75; mixed, $14 to $16.25; Yorkers, $16.25 to $16.75; pigs, $16.25 to $16.75; pigs, $15; roughs, $13 to $13.25; stags, $9 to $11.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5200; lambs, 25c higher; others steady. Lambs, $12 to $15; yearlings, $12 to $15; wethers, $11 to $12; ewes, $6 to $14.60; mixed sheep, $14.50 to $15.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 39,000; estimated tomorrow, 30,000; steady to 10c higher; closed weak; top, $14.65 to $14.90; top, $15.65; heavy, $14.25 to $15.15; medium, $14 to $15.65; light, $15.10 to $15.65; light light, $14.50 to $15.40; packing sows, smooth, $13.25 to $13.75; packing sows, rough, $12.50 to $13.25; pigs, $13.50 to $15.75.

Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; estimated tomorrow, 11,000; strong. Beef steers, Medium and good, $12.50 to $14.50; choice, $14.50 to $16; medium and good, $11.50 to $14.50; common and medium, $9 to $11.50. Good and choice, $12.75 to $15.40. Common and medium, $9.50 to $12.75. Butcher cattle and heifers, $5.50 to $13.50. Cows, $4.70 to $12.75; canners and cutters, $4.90 to $5.60. Veal calves, $15.25 to $16.75. Feeder steers, $8.75 to $12; stocker steers at $7.25 to $10.25.

Quebec Lifts Quarantine.

MONTREAL, March 9.—Dr. Elzear Pelletier, secretary of the Superior Board of Health for the Province of Quebec, announced Sunday night that the smallpox quarantine which the province of Ontario would be lifted, effective Monday morning. The quarantine has been in force for the past two months.

Heavy Fire Loss at Sydney.

SYDNEY, N.S., March 9.—Loss estimated at $100,000 was sustained by the Dominion Steel Corporation, when their new stores warehouse was completely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The fire is supposed to have originated from crossed electric wires.

Charities Get Profits.

Cinematograph pictures taken on the western front during the year ended July 31 brought in $360,000 to the British War Office Committee, which controls their exhibition.

Since the date mentioned $250,000 has been distributed: $100,000 to British War Office charities; $50,000 to the Canadian Government; $25,000 to Australia, $25,000 to New Zealand, $25,000 to South Africa and $25,000 to India.

All films taken on the various fronts have now been delivered into the possession of the War Office and certain sections of the Indian Government. All expenses of the committee have been met out of profits, and no charges have been made upon public funds.

Londoners Are Fighting Serious Plague of Rats

Pests Are Very Prolific

I BELIEVE that everybody realizes that we are up against a rat plague, writes Jack Jarvis, official rat catcher to the London County Council, in Pearson's Weekly. There are more rats in London than ever there were. Why is it? Well, all kinds of reasons have been given, but I think myself the air raids have had something to do with it. There have always been plenty of rats in the disused sewers, and it is very probable that bombs have blown into them and disturbed the vermin.

Then, again, in the past, no systematic effort has been made by the authorities to stem the plague. What's one rat last year as a hundred or two this, and if the matter isn't dealt with we are bound to be overrun with rats sooner or later. They breed so quickly. A single pair may easily have a little nursing from twelve to eighteen young ten times a year, so that in four years they would establish a family of close on three millions.

Luckily for us this appalling increase is considerably modified by the way in which rats prey on each other, the male rat having a special liking for the blood of his young. The rat is a confirmed cannibal.

The plague is worst in the towns for two reasons. First, it is in the cities that the largest and most attractive supplies of food are kept, and this is what Mr. Rat is after. Secondly, the strongest rats always drive the weaker ones away from a good hunting ground, so that in the towns you are up against the fittest specimens of the vermin—all the heavyweight champions, in fact.

The commonest rat is the dark brown house rat. He frequents the cellars and bottom places of buildings. But of late we have been troubled by a black rat, known as the Norwegian rat, who has come over apparently as a stowaway in neutral barges.

He is rather hard to catch, as he has nothing to do with the basement, but spends all his time in the roofs and running up and down inside of walls and chimneys.

The fiercest kinds of rat is the water rat, who frequents the quays and gullies. He is a size smaller than the land rat.

The damage done by rats is terrific, £40,000,000 being the figure recently mentioned in the House of Lords, a national debt in itself. They make war on foodstuffs and clothing, and take a fancy to the most peculiar articles. Here is a story to the point. A lady once discharged several of her servants because she thought they had stolen blouses and other articles. One day she discovered she was troubled with rats, and sent for me to "clear 'em." I duly took up a portion of the flooring and unearthed from beneath a collection of blouses, dresses, cloths, knives, spoons, and even knives. A fragment of cheese or a trace of jam is sufficient inducement to the rat.

I was once summoned to a brand new building in London. They had rats—and that only a few weeks after the completion of the building.

When a house is being put up workmen leave fragments of their food under the flooring. This attracts rats, and when the house is finished they break their way into it. The brutes get through anything, even a concrete flooring.

A simple thing we rat-catchers use is the stocking-trap. This is merely a heavy iron ring, with a stocking, attached half open at the one end. We place that over a hole—this is done as a rule in the country—and send a ferret in to drive the rats out. They stick in the stocking, and we just lift them out.

It is quite an easy matter to pick up a rat if you know how to do it. You just put your hand quickly in front of his eyes, clap the other over his back, and grasp the skin at the back of his neck with your thumb and forefinger. Caught up like this he is perfectly harmless.

Rat-catching is an art which has fallen into decay, and there are few skilled rat-catchers in London to-day. A trained man can easily round up forty dozen rats in a few hours of darkness.

English as We Speak It.

The other day a Toronto city school superintendent promoted a teacher to the English department in the High School. He was discussing the work with her when she suddenly said, "Oh, Mr. ——, it's going to be so hard for me. You see I've always used so much slang and now when I teach English I won't dare use any more."

"Slang," ejaculated that superintendent. "Well, believe me, Alice, you'll have to cut that out now."

The Japanese eat more fish than any other people in the world.

A Good Record.

Prince Edward Island is proud of her record of not having a single murder or manslaughter case in the whole province within the last five years.

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

General Booth a Great Man

A BIOGRAPHY of the late General Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, will shortly be published by Mr. Harold Begbie, and in the Book Monthly the author gives an insight into the remarkable personality of the late general.

"When I was a boy," he says, "the name of William Booth came to me on the breath of laughter and sneers. He was a humbug, a mountebank, a fool, a rogue, a coarse-minded, self-seeking, and blasphemous character.

"I saw pictures of him, and disliked him horribly. What a dreadful person—a Svengali of the religious club! I can see those pictures now. They represented a tall man in a passion; the face pale, the eyes blazing, the oily black hair disordered, the clenched right hand raised furiously above his head, the frogged coat flung open, the red jersey showing fanatically. And underneath there was always a text about Hell Fire.

"Later in life, I must have been about eight-and-twenty, I met this extraordinary person. He was a patriarch living in a little red-bricked suburban villa. His manner distressed me. I felt that he was something of an opportunist. I went away and wrote an article which gave a full account of our conversation and my impressions of the man. It pleased me. I felt I had got at the very soul of William Booth. Forgive me, I was eight-and-twenty, and young for my years.

"Instead of being angry with the proofs of that article, William Booth took a fancy to their writer. I began to see him with a fair frequency. I became fond of him. I thought his ideas were ridiculous, but for the man himself it was impossible not to feel a warm affection. I never knew a fanatic so gentle and human.

Then I saw him on two occasions when he spoke to me intimately of his spiritual passion. On the last of these occasions he was blind. He sat close to me. I could feel the strain of the old man's soul as he struggled to make me realize the agony of God for the salvation of the human race. That day I loved the man, but with no sense of his greatness.

"When it came to writing his life, that is to say, reading his private diaries and his more sacred letters, I found myself in a very different frame of mind. There were days and days when he seemed to me the truest-hearted and the profoundest-minded man of his century. I could not help feeling that he towered above such scratchers of the surface of soil as Gladstone, and was infinitely nearer to the tremendous secret of Christ than Newman. I kept asking myself: Suppose every man had done what he demanded? For example, he who will have no politics in Christ did not see the uttermost truth of politics when he said, 'You cannot make a man clean by washing his shirt.'

"I began to see more clearly what was his aim. The dogmas which ruled him, and which once had bothered me, slipped out of sight. I saw that he was simply hungering and thirsting for the happiness of humanity. I saw that he had embraced religion because God had flashed into his soul the sublimest truth of human life, and because he knew that without a change of heart, without a new birth of the spirit, no man can be happy. There were moments when a Tolstoyan spirit of self-annihilation almost took possession of him. He fought for the discriminating and critical spirit of the biographer; and when I had got it I felt free to force the Kingdom of Heaven, and wonderfully insignificant.

"As I look back on the works of this biography I am struck by two main characteristics of William Booth. First, the passion, the beauty, the self-sacrifice of his love story—revealing him as one of the tenderest men that ever loved and suffered for woman; and second, the courage of his heart from boyhood upwards.

"Those who read these two volumes will find that it is the story of as valiant a spirit as ever lived, perhaps the very bravest man of all time. There will find that his courage was called upon to face fearful issues in boyhood, that his early manhood was almost broken by the loss of poverty and neglect, that when love came to him, transposing everything for the first time creating a passionate hope of joy in his heart, he had the courage to contemplate its extinguishing for the sake of his Master; and then they will go on to find how this courage faced the hatred of the world, the desertion of disciples, the annihilation of his dreams. And they will see him wrestling with an inscrutable Providence in what myself, looking back at night of the soul, unable to bear the agonies of his wife's deathbed and the silence of God, call his clamorous cries for mercy. And finally they will see him a mild and beautiful patriarch, hailing from his garden in suburbia millions in every quarter of the globe, consulted by statesmen, entertained by monarchs, adored by his vast army, and neither father nor puffed up, but weeping in secret over the sufferings of children.

"I do not know a finer story in all the range of literature. It is a thousand pities, nay a million pities, that it could not have been written by his own hand, for then its immortality would have been as certain as Hamlet's. But even as it is in my telling, with all imperfections and little pedalling criticisms, it does at least help a discerning and sympathetic reader to make intimate acquaintance with this great Englishman, one of the strongest and bravest spirits that ever loved humanity and endeavored to serve God."

The Origin of Macaroni.

The name of macaroni originated from a Greek phrase meaning "the blessed dead," an allusion to the ancient custom of eating it at feasts for departed souls.

AN IDOL AMONG HUNGARIANS.

British Admiral Could Become Dictator If He Wished.

A man, who, by his strong personality and by reason of having won the utmost confidence of the people above such scratchers of the surface of soil as Gladstone, and was infinitely nearer to the tremendous secret of Christ than Newman. I kept asking myself: Suppose every man had done what he demanded? For example, he who will have no politics in Christ did not see the uttermost truth of politics when he said, 'You cannot make a man clean by washing his shirt.'

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AN IDOL AMONG HUNGARIANS.

British Admiral Could Become Dictator If He Wished.

A man, who, by his strong personality and by reason of having won the utmost confidence of the people of Hungary, could become dictator to-morrow if he so willed, is Admiral Sir Ernest Troubridge, K.C.M.G., president of the Danube Commission.

Nominally his functions do not extend beyond the Danube. Actually he is the friend, counsellor, friend of soldiers, sailor, and politician alike. The Hungarians have the utmost confidence in him, and if he so willed could be the dictator of Hungary to-morrow. But he has preferred to stay in the background, to advise the Hungarian commander — Admiral Horthys.

Each time he appears in his box at the opera he is cheered. He is the idol, for the Hungarians know he has stood between them and the vindictive fury of the Roumanians. To him the Magyars owe their very existence this winter. Every time the Roumanians have tried to requisition food cheerfully the starving population Admiral Troubridge has politely said "No," has struck terror into their hearts. The Roumanians had 40,000 men to enforce their demands. The admiral had two submarines and a yacht armed with six-pounders to enforce his.

In appearance Admiral Troubridge is a typical John Bull. Snowy locks over a kindly, wrinkled face do not hint of the power that lies behind.

Many stories of the admiral in Budapest could be told. When the Roumanians were setting free Bolsheviks in the hopes that Hungary would be left in such a state of chaos that they would get a mandate from Paris to stay permanently in Budapest, the admiral devised a plan to counteract them. He started a passenger service up and down the Danube. "It's like this," he said, "Bolshevism is a disease which comes from lack of work and interest in the normal things of life. Some of the poor haven't seen their relations for months. I give them little trips down the river. They see their friends, buy cheap food in the country, come back normal, happy people, and forget all about Bolshevism."

LORD LEVERHULME.

He Is Both a Reformer and a Wit.

One of the most courageous reformers in the world is Lord Leverhulme, the famous British advanced thinker, who since the beginning of his business career in 1867, has displayed a remarkable imagination, has shown that he is a dreamer and a seer of visions and withal has given proof that back of his fancies there is sound logic and the courage of convictions. Entering his father's store at Bolton when he was 16 years old, at once his talents as a creative genius began developing. From a remarkably small beginning grew what has become one of the greatest soap manufactures in the world, and the place where it is located — Port Sunlight, near Liverpool — is famed as the most beautiful garden city in England, and it represents the culmination of a dream William Hesketh Lever had as a boy.

A typical story, illustrating the uselessness of merely negative criticism, was told recently by Lord Leverhulme.

A friend, he said, who was interested in cheap food for the people opened a palatial fish shop and invited various persons to look over his marble-slabbed depot. Over the front were painted in white letters on a black background, "Fresh Fish Sold Here."

The first friend criticized the sign, saying: "Of course, your fish is fresh." So the proprietor painted out the word "Fresh."

The next critic found fault with the word "Here," because obviously the fish was not sold elsewhere, so off came that unnecessary word.

A third visitor objected to "Sold," saying, "Did anybody suppose he would give the fish away?"

Now only the word "Fish" was left on the sign-board; but, alas! the fourth critic said this was needless, and on the proprietor asking why, the latter replied, "Why, man alive, I smelt your blooming fish before I turned the corner!"

SITTING A HORSE.

Rough-riding Westerner Talks About Royalty.

Pictures of the country's recent guest, the Prince of Wales, engaged in assistant cow punching in the West and riding a Western saddle in the Western fashion, have been generally printed in the newspapers. Perhaps even in this age of automobiles there are horsemen enough still left to share the interest in the exhibition of royalty in a Canadian writing in the Daily Mail of London.

"Yesterday," he writes, "I was comparing a photograph of the Prince of Wales taken in Hyde Park and another taken during his tour in Canada. In the first he sits an Irish hunter on an English hunting saddle. He has the seat of a born cavalier. In the second he sits a Canadian bronco on a California stock saddle (a stock saddle has a high cantle, a horn, and is ridden with a long stirrup). His heels are up and he is 'all of a hump.'

"Horsemen in Canada smiled indulgently at the prince's father when, as the Duke of Cornwall and York, he made similar tour to the one his son recently made and first put leg across cow-pony. Canadian gentlemen could not sit a horse, they proclaimed. They were all right for hacking about, when it came to riding—real riding—they were not in it.

"I recall well the day the riding-master strode into the Northwest Mounted Police stables at Regina and announced that he was looking for a riding-master to carry their to the throne. No 'mean' tricks, some sense and plenty of style was to be called for.

"I was in the rough-riding squad at the time, and we paraded a few of the 'perfect ladies' that we had in the stables. We chose a big mare who had brains enough to do almost anything except talk, and told me to bestride her and get her into shape for royalty.

"Some weeks later the duke—today's King—rode through the lines on that mare, and inspected an inspected the Northwest Mounted Police. He inspected us casually, I am afraid, but I was trying him a lot to do. He did not understand the stock saddle and the bitting.

"We, on the other hand, inspected his Royal Highness very closely. We liked his horse but we did not approve of his seat. Englishmen certainly could not sit a horse.

"Many years later we came to the war. And we saw Englishmen, many of them sitting on horses. At first we were inclined to sneer. There was nothing about the management nor the handling of horses they could teach us.

"But we worked side by side with crack British cavalry regiments, and they kept their horses in as good fettle as we did, and managed to make longer marches with as little fatigue. we began to wonder if, after all, there might not be something to be said for the English seat and the English saddle.

"Finally our lot got out to a bit and [illegible] got Household Cavalry horses with universal saddles. And our boys looked 'all of a hump' for a week or two. But sitting a big-boned horse in universal saddle takes horsemanship. Sitting the same horse in a stock saddle is like sitting in an easy chair.

"So now we agree that Englishmen are something more than park riders, and we do not smile indulgently when we see a young prince 'all of a hump' on a bronco."

A Real Christian Man.

At Niagara Falls, Ont., they have a real Christian man, according to Rev. Thomas Todd, Methodist minister of that city. A widow out in Stamford had a fire and lost practically everything she had and the Falls Methodist Church decided to help her with donations of money and goods. One good lady confided in Mr. Todd: "I had always wanted a new nickel-plated tea kettle," she said. "The one we used was a granite one and pretty old. We had used it a long time. I thought here was a good chance to get rid of it and get the new nickel one my soul craved. I would donate the old one to the widow's fund. When my husband came home I told him about my plans. He immediately put his foot down on the idea. He asked me if I hadn't read in the Bible how God required that the best lambs of the flock, without blemish or fault, be given as a sacrifice to Him. Well, he said, 'here is a chance to test your religion.' So I gave and buy a nickel-plated tea kettle and give it to the widow. Well make the granite kettle do, do I did as he said and I tell you I felt better, realizing there is no real giving without sacrifice."

Arsenic to United States.

Canada retained its position in 1919 as the most important producer of arsenic for the United States market. Lower prices retarded American production during the year.

The United States production of arsenic in 1919, according to estimates compiled by James M. Hill of the U. S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, was 5,200 short tons, as compared with 6,400 short tons in 1918. The imports of arsenic for the first nine months of 1919, as reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, were 1,389 short tons. The imports for the year will probably amount to about 1,850 short tons. Most of the imported arsenic went from Canada and Mexico, though some came from Belgium and Japan. The availability of arsenic available for consumption in 1919 was about 7,450 short tons, as compared with 7,120 short tons in 1918.

There were no exports either of foreign or domestic arsenic during the first nine months of 1919.

Two arsenic companies, who produced considerable arsenic in 1918, reported to the Geological Survey that they produced none in 1919 on account of low prices.

Sounds a Flier Hears.

Gliding in an airplane with engine switched off, the shout of a man can be heard distinctly at the height of 1,600 feet, the whistle of a mole cricket at 2,500 feet, and the cranklings of frogs at 3,000 feet.

At 3,225 feet a man's voice and the rolling of a cart can be distinguished; at 4,550 feet the roll of a drum and the music of an orchestra; at 5,000, the crowing of a cock, the sound of a church bell, and sometimes the shouting of men and women; at 900 feet higher still, the report of a musket and the barking of a dog.

The noise of a railway train penetrates to a height of 5,200 feet, and the whistle of a locomotive to nearly 10,000 feet.

DESTITUTION IN EUROPE TERRIBLE

Long Processions of Starving, Ill-Clad Children Seen Daily on the Streets.

Long processions of little Jewish children in Eastern Europe, bearing their tin cups in their hands, daily walk from their villages to the nearest town in which there is a Jewish relief station, according to relief workers in these stricken lands, sometimes journeying five or six miles in order to get the cup of soup with a piece of hardtack, or the mug of milk which is often their sole food of the day.

Those tin-cup processions emphasize, as nothing else could do, the relief workers say, the terrible destitution of the poor in Eastern Europe at present. The children in them are barefoot, almost without exception.

Reports received by the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee say that both boys and girls are wrapped in burlap, or dressed in clothing made from the sacks in which the relief supplies have come, or in the rags which they have been wearing the five years of the war, their gaunt little bodies showing through the tatters. They do not walk in files, as usually do, without effort or restraint, but drag themselves along wearily, and hopelessly, like tired little ghosts condemned to move in hungry processions throughout eternity.

Arrived at the relief station, the children are tired and so weak that they sit down upon the pavements to await their turn in line. Upon the faces of every one of them there is an expression of unchildlike anxiety. It has to do with the only really vital question in the world to them—whether or not the soup or milk will hold out, until their turn comes. Every day some of them have to be turned away without food, since their numbers are so great that the funds at present on hand are not always sufficient to care for them all.

MILLION CHILDREN ARE CLAD IN RAGS

Their Wasted Bodies Show Thru Tatters, Result of Starvation and Misery.

The art of making two flowers bloom where only one bloomed before isn't half so hard as that of making two garments exist where only one existed before; yet even this can be accomplished, according to reports recently received by the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee from relief workers abroad.

Cloth of any kind, either cotton or wool, is particularly impossible to obtain in Eastern Europe, except at prohibitive prices. Over a million little Jewish children in these unhappy lands are clad in the rags that they have been wearing the war, their wasted little bodies showing through great tatters. Some of these children are still sleeping on the streets, since there are at present neither orphanages nor funds for all.

Miss Harriet B. Lowenstein, of New York, sent to Europe as a commissioner of the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, was able to purchase more than a carload of pajamas from the salvage department of the American army in France. These were sent to Eastern Europe, and in the workrooms opened there were made over into clothing for children. Each pair of pajamas made at least two Russian blouse suits for little boys it was reported. The larger pieces left over in the cutting were used for the cloths that the children of Eastern Europe bind around their feet in lieu of shoes.

MILLION PAIRS OF SHOES ARE NEEDED

Destitute Jewish Children of Eastern Europe Use Rags to Protect Feet From the Cold.

A million pairs of shoes are needed by the destitute Jewish children of Eastern Europe to-day, according to reports received by the Canadian Jewish Relief Committee from relief workers abroad.

At least that many of the helpless and hungry Jewish youngsters of Eastern Europe are absolutely without footgear of any kind, their relief agents say. Thousands of others have rags sewn around their feet in lieu of shoes.

Several carloads of shoes that formerly belonged to allied soldiers in France were purchased there by the Joint Distribution Committee of Funds for Jewish Sufferers from the War, for the Jewish women of Eastern Europe. But it was impossible to buy the shoes in sizes that could be worn by the children, and all others sold in Europe are at a prohibitive price. So a million youngsters are left to endure the hard winter of Eastern Europe.

There is a great lack of every conceivable kind of clothing, as well as shoes. In Serbia, a common child's costume just now consists of two sacks, with holes cut through for the head and feet. In Poland, flour sacks and sugar sacks sent with supplies to the destitute Jews by Jewish relief agencies are all being made over into clothing, and even small salt sacks are pieced together, and used for this purpose.

Historic Flag.

The two flags that were flown over headquarters during the desperate battles that were fought by the Canadians at Passchendaele are now prized possessions of St. Paul's Church in Toronto. One of the flags was flown over the headquarters of Gen. Plummer of the Second Army at Cassel, and the other over Gen. Currie's headquarters at Poperinghe. But, after all, flags did not get much into the actual fighting in this war, as is shown by the fact that the flag at Poperinghe was 14 miles from Passchendaele, and the one at Cassel 24 miles away.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two physicians decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. I relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. Mamie Boyd, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—as every woman should, that to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complication's exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

SEEKING NEW BANKERS.

Canadians Make Fewer Deposits in Postal Department.

There is at least one money-saving institution that the population at large is waning and not waxing. It is the post office savings bank, and while the amount of money deposited in this institution is not rapidly declining, it has, however, during the last few years steadily diminished, the total now being $55,810,481, as compared with $42,728,942 six years ago—a decline of $6,918,523.

The explanation of this decrease is, of course, the increasing tendency on the part of the Canadian people to deposit their savings with the chartered banks of the country. And there is more than one reason for this tendency. In the first place, the chartered banks afford easier facilities for both opening accounts and withdrawing deposits. In the second place, banks are more numerous than post offices, there being, in addition to the head offices, something like 2,300 branches scattered throughout the country. As a matter of fact, a branch bank is to be found within a few minutes' walk of most city and town dwellers. Still another factor that is helping to turn deposits from the post office to the chartered banks is the new advertising which the latter employ for the purpose of attracting savings.

While during the six-year period there was a decline of 16 per cent. in the savings deposits with the post office, there was, on the other hand, an increase of over 100 per cent. in those with the chartered banks, the latter amounting to $1,262,746,984, compared with $626,199,470 at the opening of 1914.

The post office savings banks have, however, well served their time and generation, having come into existence 52 years ago, when there was great need of them. Great Britain, the mother of the postal savings bank system, only preceded Canada in their establishment by about seven years. As a matter of fact Canada is one of the few countries in respect to the postal savings bank system, none of the other countries of Europe having adopted it until some years after she had made her first venture.

Teachers Organize.

Ten thousand men and women Public School teachers of the Province of Ontario are to become organized shortly. They are to be formed into the Federation of Male and Women Teachers of Ontario respectively, but will co-operate whenever their mutual interests become affected. Headquarters for the time being have been established in Peterboro.

The Male Teachers' Club of Ottawa is the latest organization to join up with the new Federation of Men. A substantial donation has just been forwarded by the secretary to the executive, to be devoted to the organization fund. The women teachers are also going to join and will shortly undertake a financial grant.

Both the men's and women's organization in many Ontario towns are already part of the federations. Brant County, Brantford, Hamilton, Woodstock, Ottawa and other places are now represented, and it is anticipated locally that within a very short time fully ten thousand teachers will have been enrolled.

Age of the World.

"Speculations about geological time vary enormously. Estimates of the age of the oldest rocks by geologists and astronomers starting from different standpoints have ranged between 1,600,000,000 and 25,000,000," says H. G. Wells, in his new "History of the Ages."

"The lowest estimate was made by Lord Kelvin in 1867, Prof. Hickey guessed at 400,000,000 years. There is a summary of views and the grounds upon which the estimates have been made in Sollas's 'Ancient and Evolution of Life'; he inclines to the moderate total of 100,000,000. It must be clearly understood by the reader how fitchy and problematic all these time estimates are. They rest nearly always upon theoretical assumptions of the vaguest kind. That the period of time has been vast, that it is to be counted by scores and possibly by hundreds of millions of years, is the utmost that can be said with certainty in the matter.

"Most geologists are in agreement that half or more than half of the whole of geological time had passed before life had developed to the Later Palaeozoic level."

Harnessing Ocean Tides.

Practical experiments to determine the possibility of harnessing ocean tides for the production of electric power will be conducted by the French Government.

Advertising!

THE biggest men in the country have found that the easiest way to spell success is to A-D-V-E-R-T-I-S-E. Suppose the newspaper did not publish the news, how would the people know what is happening? If you don't publish the Store News how will the people know about your goods? You can never sell the goods people do not know you have.

Advertising is telling about your stock. The firm that advertises gets ahead, every time, of the firm that does not advertise. Shop-worn and out-of-date stock is the penalty merchants pay for not advertising.

PRINTING!

Counter Check Books
Letter Heads
Posters
Envelopes
Menu Cards
Statement Heads
Programmes
Dodgers
Calling Cards
Memorial Cards
Circulars
Bill Heads
Wedding Cards
Note Heads

We guarantee our work

The Napanee Express

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Wilson's Hardware Store

House-Cleaning Hints for the Busy Housewife.

For Walls and Ceilings

Muresco, Alabastine, Neu-Tone, Flat Oil Paint, Gloss Paints in all colors.

For Floors, Woodwork and Furniture.

Martin-Senour Prodcts in "Wood Lac" Floor Stains in all shades. Floor and Porch Paints, White Enamel. Johnston's Floor Wax. Liquid Veneer and O'Cedar Mops and Polishes.

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For Winter Weather

A good pair of Shoes are very necessary in winter.

Perhaps a new sole or a little neat patching may make old boots servicable.

Bring them to us. We guarantee our workmanship.

F. P. TENDALL,

O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Double Acting—
Doubly Saving

EGG-O Baking Powder

Sold Everywhere

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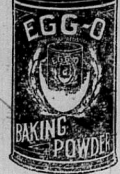

WE WILL PURCHASE

Saw Logs or Standing Timber

and do CUSTOM SAWING.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

MILL and EAST STREETS, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone : Office, 14 ; Residence, 123.

Ladies' Blouses !

Crepe-de-Chene, Georgette, Silk and Voile.

- - Furs - -

Fur Hand-Bags of all kinds made to order.

All orders neatly and promptly done.

MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee

Market Square.

11-6-m

EGGS FOR HATCHING WANTED.

Parties having good culled out flocks of pure-bred Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes, R. I. Reds, or White Leghorns, will please drop a card to THE M. B. MILLS CO. who want to buy several hundred to put in their incubatores, and also to supply eggs to others for hatching.

A nice Stock of Incubators just in

Those who study their best interests will buy a machine and raise some early pullets for fall layers.

We have a few good breeding Cockerels for sale

Come and get them now.

Now is a good time to cull out the over-fat, non-layers, and bring them in, as we want all we can get, and will pay top prices for good stock.

We will start our Incubators early in March

and will be pleased to demonstrate to intending buyers how easy it is for anyone to learn to run one.

Custom Hatching at Reasonable Rates.

At our New Shop
2 Blocks south of Post Office

THE M. B. MILLS CO.

13-b

The Coal Question !

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.

27-tf

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat, ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

Notice.

When you are ordering your groceries don't forget H. W. KELLY'S for good farmers' butter ; also strictly fresh eggs.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening worship.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise.
Thursday 7.00—Three C's meet
Thursday, 8.30 — Brotherhood meets.

SUN LIFE SHOWS BIG GAINS IN BUSINESS

Many New Records Attained in 1919. Leads all Other Canadian Companies.

That the lesson taught through the influenza epidemic of a year ago, added to the receptive state of the public mind towards life insurance is strikingly demonstrated in the 49th annual report of the Sun Life Asurance Co., of Canada, which has just been published. This Company has just closed a phenominal year for business and has maintained its lead over all other Canadian Companies.

One of the most interesting as well as the most outstanding item of the report, is the fact that applications for new insurances retained during the year exceeded one hundred million dollars. No Canadian Company has ever previously attained this enormous total. The new business of the Company actually issued and paid for during the year also set a new record and reached the figure of 886,548,850, showing an increase of $34,957,895, with a grand total of $6,056,458,403. The total assets of the Company crossed the hundred million mark, amounting to $105,774,468 being an increase of $8,094,089. The total income received during the year showed a net gain of $4,053,101, with a total of $25,704,440 The undivided net surplus over liabilities and capital stock reached $8,037,440 while the amount paid out to policy holders and their beneficiaries amounted to $12,364,000 or a total since organization of $91,227,532.

The year was a record one and it is felt that the figures for 1919 indicate an enormous expansion of new business for the Sun Life this year.

WHY HE COULDN'T PAY HIS BILL

A certain merchant upon receiving a request to send a cheque to cover his bill sent the following leter :

"For the following reasons I am unable to send you the cheque asked for :

"I have been held up, held down sand bagged, walked on, sat on, flattened out and squeezed. Taxed by the Dominion Government for Federal war tax, excess tax, profit victory bonds, war saving and thrift stamps, capital stock tax, merchant's license, income tax, and auto tax and by every other society and organization that the inventive mind of man can invent to extract what I may or may not possess.

I have been solicited by the Society of John the Baptist, the G. W. V. A., the Women's Institute, the Navy League, the Red Cross, the Children's Aid Society, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Boy Scouts, the Jewsh relief, the Armenian relief, the Belgian relief, and every hospital in the Province. Then on top of it all came the Associated charities and the Salvation Army.

The Government has so governed my business that I don't know who owns it. I am inspected, suspected, examined, cross-examined re-examined, required, informed, and commanded, so I don't know who I am, where I am, or why I am here. All I know is I am supposed to be an inexhaustable supply of money for every known need, desire, or hope of the human race. And because I will not sell all I have and go out and beg, borrow or steal money to give away I have been cussed, discussed, boycotted, held up, hung up, robbed and nearly ruined, and the only reason I am clinging to life is to see what in H— they are going to do to me next—North Hastings Review.

Notice !

Dried fruits are getting scarce and higher priced. H. W. KELLY has a large shipment in and he is selling at the old price. 13-b

NOTICE ?

Parties wanting an employee or employees, please apply to Mr. N. E. Root, representative (Official) U. S. C. R., Napanee District. Phone 43 or write Box 410, Napanee, Ont.

Boyes' Grocery.

Choice Groceries. Best fruits in seasons, good line of confectionery fancy cake and biscuits. Try our black tea. Try our Coffee. We pay the highest price for eggs. Phone 236. **G. W. Boyes,** John st

Poultry Meeting.

The Napanee Poultry Association will meet on Monday night 15th March, at 8 p.m., in the office of the Department of Agriculture, Rhode Island Reds for judging.

J. M. THOMSON, Secretary.

Notice !

If your canned fruit is getting low you can get delicious canned raspberries, strawberries, peaches, pears, plums, and canned pineapple at H. W. KELLY'S grocery. Also pure raspberry and strawberry jam. Waddell, and Wagstaffe.

Dry Town.

For DRINKS you can get the best Coffee in town ; also Instant Postum, Washington Coffee, Reindeer Coffee, with milk and sugar in ; also Chase & Sanborn, in tins and the bean, and we will grind it for you ; also Cocoa, Fry's, Baker's, Cowan's ; and good black and green tea at H. W. KELLY'S grocery. Why go dry ?

French Dry Cleaning

LET US CLEAN YOUR SUIT

We have the latest machinery and appliances for French Dry Cleaning, consequently we are enabled to obtain the best possible results with all the goods sent to us.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—The Bishop of Ontario will preach, and also dedicate the memorial tablet recently erected.
12.00—Sunday School.
The Bishop will address the members.
7.00—Evening Prayer.
Fourth sermon in the Vicar's Lenten series on "Some Incidents in the Great Story."

DO YOUR OWN GRAINING

Ask us to show you how easily and satisfactorily you can do it with Campbell's graining surface in the light, dark or golden oak. WALLACE'S, agents for Campbell's, the original varnish stain.

Napanee Curlers are Champions.

Napanee senior curlers, the winners of the eastern part of the Central Ontario Curling League, defeated Belleville, the western winners, on Monday night by a score of 69 to 52. Napanee will now meet a rink in Toronto

Fresh Meats.

Have a choice line of fresh baby beef and a splendid stock of all kinds of fresh meats and fish, also smoked haddies and bottled oysters.

E. R. TODD.

The Market Grocery.

We have salt in barrels and bags, any quantity. White Rose and Quaker flour, groceries. Will have a line of Empire seeds direct from the growers in England.

THOMPSON BROS.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association

will ship Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, and Calves, on MONDAY, MARCH 15th. Highest prices paid.

SID. C. S. McKIM, Manager.

Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Will ship Hogs and Calves on Saturday, March 13th, and will pay highest market price for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. and over. $3.00 off for sows. 10c to 16c. for good calves.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

Wanted Hogs and Calves.

Will ship Hogs on Monday, March 15th, and pay $18.00 cwt. for hogs, or more. Hold your hogs and get the highest price. Veal calves from 15c to 18c. Fat your calves this spring ; it will pay you.

FRED WILSON.

Telephone 226.

New Citizens.

During the last nine months of 1919 a grand total of 91,420 immigrants entered Canada, and a considerably larger influx is looked for in the spring. Of the newcomers who arrived in the eight-month period ended November 30, 36,513 came from England, 523 from Wales, 8,412 from Scotland, and 2,317 from Ireland. British immigrants thus numbered 47,585. From the United States came 38,721, and from other countries 5,114. The entry of Germans, Austrians, Turks and Bulgarians is still prohibited. There has been, however, a modification in the regulation, inasmuch as persons who were formerly enemy nationals, but who are now citizens of new European states, established by the treaties with Germany and Austria, are now admitted to the Dominion.

More Pay for Song Writers.

The value of words is going up at least in Rouen. There the courts have decided that the artistic values of the words and music of a poem are equal. At present in Canada the writer of the words of a song gets only a pittance of the royalties or a small sum outright at the start. In England many of the most popular ballads have brought their writers no more than two or three guineas, while the composer goes on casting his royalty checks for years.

Not Her Meaning.

Mrs. Meyser—Could you give me a little money, my dear?
Mr. Meyser—Certainly, my dear. About how little?

Owing to a scarcity of other materials, paper was made in France during the war from dead leaves.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

9.45 a.m.—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening service.
The pastor will preach at both services.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.

VERY CLEVER WILD MAN

His Wife May Rent A Summer Hotel on Amherst Island

Belleville, March 4.—(By wireless via Kingston) : Ethelburt Masters, the wild man discovered in a cave on Amherst Island, has been handed over to the care of his wife, the village milliner. Mrs Masters has had her husband's cage removed to her shop, and has been teaching him to make hats. He seems to like the work, she says, and has already become very clever in weaving the straw. He is learning to weave two hats at once, doing one with his fingers and the other with his long, claw like toes. When he has mastered this I shall dismiss my two girl apprentices, and with the money I save, together with the increase in trade caused by sightseers, I mean to build a summer hotel on Amherst Island.

"Do you expect the wolf hunters will patronize it ?" Mrs. Masters was asked.

"There are no wolves left on Amherst Island," she replied. "Hunters in search of wolves should go to Wolfe Island. The only big game found on Amherst Island at the present time is lions and giraffes, with an occasional polar bear who drifts down from Alaska on an iceberg. No, my hotel would be principally a fishing resort. The waters around Amherst Island swarm with sea serpents, who swim up the river from the Gulf of St. Lawrence every year and lay their eggs in the shallow waters of the Bay of Quinte. As a game fish the sea serpent affords much better sport than either the tarpon or the maskinonge. So I have no doubt that a little judicious advertising, say in the 'Chicago Blade' will bring an influx of American sportsmen to my hotel during the fishing season.—Kingston Whig.

Martin-Senour Paint ! 100 per cent pure, the paint that covers. Sold only at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Isaac Warner, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of Isaac Warner, formerly of the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and late of the city of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, retired farmer, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-second day of February, 1920, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to E. M. Wilson, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for T. Bell, and E. A. Taylor, executors of the said will and testament of the said Isaac Warner, deceased, on or before the THIRD DAY OF APRIL, A.D., 1920, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said Third Day of April, A.D., 1920, the said executors may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

E. M. WILSON,
Solicitor for the said Executors.
Dated this 6th day of Mar., 1920.
15-d

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Eva C. Turner, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Eva C. Turner, late of the town of Ingersoll, in the county of Oxford, deceased, who died on or about the sixth day of January, A. D. 1915, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for Frank Cameron Wilson, M.D., executor of the exetutrix of the last will and testament of the said Eva C. Turner, deceased, on or before the 27th day of March, A.D., 1920, their christian and surnames, adreses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 27th day of March, A.D., 1920, the said executor may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the said Executor
Dated this 7th day of Feb., 1920.
12-d

Coffee !—Talk about your Coffee, if you want a real good coffee go to H. W. KELLY'S—he has the best on the market.

What God hath wrought

IN 1865 there stood alone on Mile End Waste, London, a young man fired by the spirit of God to make war on sin.

MILE End Waste was then one of the toughest places in London. Policemen patrolled it rarely and then only in pairs.

HIS audience more than 1 jeered—they were downright abusive—but the young man persisted, and generally attracted a few souls to his standard

THE man is now dead—but to-day this example is zealously fostered by thousands of Officers and Soldiers of the Salvation Army in sixty-six Countries throughout the world, speaking forty different languages.

The Salvation Army---

308 Citadels and Institutions in this Territory. —use them !

NOTICE TO FARMERS !

We are Out for BIG Business Again This Year.

Have a splendid proposition for our growers. Contract books now open. Anyone desiring to grow Corn, Peas and Tomatoes may secure contract at the office of the Napanee Canning Co.

(Signed)

Dominion Canners, Ltd.

J. E. EDGCOMB,
Local Manager.

14-c

Maple Leaf Paint in all colors : Maple Leaf and Floglaze Floor Paints, at DAVY'S Hardware Store.

Kodaks and supplies are sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store. "If it isn't an Eastman it isn't a Kodak."

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

A six reel special feature, starring exquisite Olive Tell, in "THE TRAP."

Also "RED GLOVE and Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Select Pictures present Alice Brady in a beautiful dual role, "THE BETTER HALF."

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY March 17th and 18th

Extra special attraction. Mary Pickford in an 8-reel feature, "THE HOODLUM." The picture with 1000 laughs.

Special matinee Wednesday, March 17th, at 4 p.m.
Admission Matinee, 10c & 20c.
Wed. & Thurs. nights, 10c & 25c.

We pay war tax.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming

Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand

Centre Street, Napanee

Phone —Office 30, Residence 145.

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can get it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

To protect your furs use Red Cedar Flakes—decidedly *better* and not so offensive as moth balls. 25c. package at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

ALL THOSE ABOUT TO

BUILD HOMES, BARNS OR OTHER BUILDINGS

should see us and get COMPLETE ESTIMATES on all the material they require for the work.

PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS Prepared.

We supply

CEMENT, LUMBER, SHINGLES, ROLL FELT, GALVANIZED IRON, AND OTHER ROOFINGS

Mixed cars shipped of all you need in your building.

Goods Right ! Prices Right ! Service Right !

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

12tf

STRAND THEATRE !

House of First-Class Photo Plays

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, MARCH 12th and 13th

Aurora Mardiganian, sole surviver of half a million christian girls, in "AUCTION OF SOULS," the big seven reel special production from the sensational book, "Ravished Armenia," showing young girls and women being sacrificed by griseline Turkish tortures and wanton cruelties such as the world has never known.

ADMISSION, 35c. SATURDAY MATINEE, 25c.

We pay war tax. Children under 16 years not allowed. Tickets on sale at M. Maker's store.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, MARCH 15th and 16th

D. W. Griffith's "A ROMANCE OF HAPPY VALLEY," a page from the book of life in a charming photoplay of 6 parts in which sweet Lillian Gish plays the chief role.

Also Burton Holmes' Travel Pictures and Canadian National News.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MARCH 17th and 18th

Paramount Pictures present one of Cecil B. De Mille's special pictures in 6 parts, "DON'T CHANGE YOUR HUSBAND."

Also episode 16 of "Elmo the Mighty."

Napanee orchestra on Wednesday evenings.

ADMISSION, Adults 30c. Children, 5c: We pay war tax

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE

Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

NEW SUITS
—AT—
$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

Do not neglect to call and see our big display of

Bracelet Watches

We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.

Watches from $17.00 Upwards.

Marriage Licenses.
Wedding Rings.
—at—

F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Woodhouse's celebrated poultry invigorator, animal invigorator, and louse powder, at DAVY'S Hardware and Stove Store.

ICE

I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.

S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street. PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Sreet, east.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

For lice on cattle use the "New Electric Louse Powder"—safe to use and two applications a week apart do the work. 40c lb. at WALLACE'S.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
11t

Two-Party Line Telephone Service

NECESSARY curtailment of new construction during the war, followed by the unprecedented development since the armistice, have resulted in a universal shortage of telephone material.

In order to utilize our supply of equipment to the best advantage, to reduce delay in installations to a minimum, and to avoid refusing service to anyone, we ask those intending to order telephones to consider the advantages of **two-party line service.**

The cost to the user is substantially lower than for individual line, and the service of a high standard.

We will be glad to furnish full information to anyone interested.

"Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station."

M. GRAHAM, MANAGER.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

13-c

MINUTES OF RICHMOND TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

March 1st, 1920

The council met at Selby.

The members al present, the reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last session were read and adopted.

Several communications that were laid over from last session were taken up and disposed of as follows:—Mrs. Jenkins, damage to sleigh tongue, left with the county clerk. Mrs. Hyderman, refund statute labor, paid. Menzo Grooms, refund dog tax, paid.

Moved by W. Schamehorn, seconded by A. C. McConnell, that Mrs. Mary Armstrong's account be forwarded to the county for damages on county road and that the clerk proceed to attend to the matter. Carried.

Moved by J. Schamehorn, seconded by A. C. McConell, that Mr. Pringle's account for shovelling snow be paid, $4.25 and also Leslie Davis' for team three hours at 40 cents per hour, $1.20—Carried.

Moved by A. C. McConnell, seconded by J. Schamehorn that Adam Waite receive the sum of $15.00 for seven days work performed on road south of West Plain, said road being no regular road beat.—Carried.

Moved by W. J. Provins, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that John Schamehorn, jr. be paid $2.50 for breaking road 5½ hours with team from Westplain south on township road.—Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by A. C. McConnell, that John Schamehorn be appointed to see about buying a snow plow and to report at the April session.—Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by J. Schamehorn, that the clerk notify the secretary of Union school section No. 9, Richmond, that they call a meeting to decide whether or not that they allow George Walker, Eli Thompson, David Cameron Thompson and A. McNeil to have their property in Camden withdrawn from S. S. No. 9, Richmond, and placed in a new school section to be formed in Camden.—Carried.

Moved by A. C. McConnell, seconded by J. Schamehorn, that the part of road from Nancy Baker's corner to Selby road be attached to road division No. 27.—Carried.

Moved by William Provins, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that I. S. Jackson and W. E. Jarkson be detached from road division No. 89 and attached to road division No. 19.—Carried.

Moved by A. C. McConnell, seconded by J. Schamehorn, that the part of road from Nancy Baker's corner to Selby road be attached to road division No. 27.—Carried.

Moved by William Provins, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that I. S. Jackson and W. E. Jarkson be detached from road division No. 89 and attached to road division No. 19.—Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by Wm. Provins, that we pay account of Walter Cole $53.50 and William Gould $53.50, for keeping Bell-ville road open from December 25th, 1919 to Feby. 27, 1920 both days inclusive, as per petty sheet. The treasurer is hereby authorized to charge those accounts to the County of Lennox & Addington, which are payable to the township in June 1920.—Carried.

Moved by Wm. Provins, seconded by John Schamehorn, that the council of the township of Richmond for 1920 be paid at the rate of $4.00 per day with 10 cents per mile, additional mileage payable for one way only, and that a by-law be drafted accordingly.—Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by A. C. McConnell, that treasurer's salary be one hundred and sixty five dollars for the year 1920 and that a by-law be drafted accordingly.—Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Prouting, that the following accounts be paid:—Menzo Grooms, $2.00 refund dog tax; Frank Hudson, refund $12.00 for 8 days statute labor for Grand Trunk performed in road division No. 9; Robert Light, plank for Sucker creek bridge, $5.50; Mrs. Wm. Dorsey, aid Mc Murray, $5.00.

Moved by W. S. Prouting, seconded by John Schamehorn, that no action be taken in regard to procuring a new filing office for our township records at the present time.—Carried.

The report of the committee was as follows:

To the Township of Richmond:

We, your committee appointed to ascertain the cost of a complete filing device for the records of this township beg leave to report as follows:

1. That we have obtained price from the Manufacturers of this line of goods, The Office Specialty Mfg. Co. Toronto, in fact the goods were inspected while one of the comitee was in their Toronto office some two weeks ago.

2. Fire proof safe, asbestos lined, $235.00; 2 drawer record for letters, etc., $22.00; 6 drawer document files $36.00: total $293.00.

All of which is respectfully submited

A. C. Tummon, G. S. Sexsmith, Commitee.

By-law No. 668, passed 1st March, 1920.

PATHMASTERS

2. Austin Kimmerly
3. William Cranston
4. John Henderson
5. D. B. Waggar
6. Hiram Stafford
7. Albert Reid
8. H. L. Shanon
9. James Haggerty
10. Charles Hawley
11. William Milling
12. John Cline
13. William Herrington
14. James Vankoughnett
15. Roy McMath
16. Rupert Taylor
17. William Warner
18. T. J. Russell
19. W. J. Winter
20. Fred Doyle
21. J. C. Hudgins
22. S. S. Price
23. Sid Pringle
24. James Rose
25. William Winter
26. William Graham
27. J. H. Manion
28. Shirley Lewis
29. Christie Thompson
30. Wesley Davis
31. William Woddell
32. Bert Hewitt
33. Pat. Jordan
34. Horace Paul
35. George Smith
36. Harry Pringle
37. George Brown
38. J. L. Richmond
39. Fred Armstrong
40. Albert Davis
41. Herbert Windover
42. William Smith
43. John Deline
44. John Schamehorn, jr.
45. Charlie Reynolds
46. John Kimmerly
47. J. W. Brandon
48. G. B. Henderson
49. W. G. Priest
50. R. W. Armestine
51. Hazzard Young
52. Steward Young
53. G. W. Davis
54. W. J. McConnell
55. Fred Pringle
56. Wellington Craig
57. Arch Richmond
58. Charles Valentine
59. Ed. Doidge
60. Leighton Davis
61. John Turnbull
62. George Wayte
63. Sidney Busby
64. James Vine
65. Carmen Young
66. Thos. Deline
67. Delbert Baldwin
68. Roy Schamehorn
69. Alex. Hart
70. Austin Martin
71. D. R. Denison
72. Harold Thompson.
73. Fred Henderson
74. William Storey
75. Dan McCarten
76. William Gould
77. Alfred Keech
78. G. T. Howie
79. William McFarlane
80. John McAllister
81. Hawley Lasher
82. George Tyner
83. Charles Rombough
84. Milton Smith
85. Harold Sweet
86. Thomas Herrington
87. John Smith
88. Robert Ballance
89. Arthur McKnight
90. Fred Smith
91. Frank Millings

POUND KEEPERS

1. W. J. Gollinger
2. B. D. Wagar
3. Bert Hudson
4. George Samson
5. William Kerr
6. John Cook
7. Gardner Jackson
8. George Tyner
9. John A. Richmond
10. Alfred McCutcheon
11. Herb. Windover
12. John McHenry
13. Jonas Sweet
14. John Russell
15. Roland Hawley
16. R. Aylsworth
17. Hiram Stafford
18. W. J. Mowers
19. Nelson Rusell
20. E. P. Smith
21. William McConnell
22. Frank McConnell
23. J. McKitrick
24. John Graham
25. Mark Pringle
26. A. J. Scott
27. D. R. Sexsmith
28. Bert Martin
29. Walter Herrington
30. John Jarnes
31. John Deline

FENCE VIEWERS

1. Ed. Milling
2. King W. Scott
3. Byron Rose.
4. Merle Sills
5. J. C. Hudgins
6. W. G. Pringle
7. J. N. Richmond
8. James Dudgeon
9. James A. Henderson
10. Byron Storey
11. Menzo Grooms
12. Datus Denison
13. Jas. McKitrick
14. Robert Bewen
15. William Casson
16. Archie Graham
17. Angus McQuaig
18. W. J. Tyner
19. J. C. Sexsmith
20. Henry Martin
21. Frank Perry
22. John Turnbull
23. A. C. McConnell
24. G. S. Sexsmith
25. Edmund Long

By-law No. 669 was introduced which enacts the following:

1. That all damage claims to autos for broken springs, etc., will not be allowed unless accompanied by declaration from parties making claims, stating the road, when broken, date when broken, and rate of speed car was going when accident occurred, also what load the car was carrying at the time.

2. All claims must be presented at this council within 30 days from date of accident.

By-law No. 670 was introduced which enactas as follows:

1. That no refund of dog tax be allowed unless notice of claim, accompanied by declaration be served on this council before Court of Revision in June, 1920.

By-law No. 671 was introduced which enacts the following:

1. That no payments for gravel supplied for township roads be allowed unles such accounts are handed to this council by Dec. 1 1920, accompanied by certificates from persons obtaining such gravel.

Council adjourned to meet 1st Monday in April at 10 o'clock a. m.

J. McKITTRICK, Clerk.

We unhesitatingly recommend Dycoic varnishes for any purpose where a high grade varnish is required. Sold only at

Wilson's Hardware Store

The First Christmas Cards.

The honor of the Christmas card is ascribed frequently to the late W. C. T. Dobson, an English painter, says an exchange. In December, 1844, a date earlier than that given to any other claim, he was anxious to send some more novel Christmas greeting than that of a letter to a distant friend, and the idea occurred to him to make a little sketch symbolising the spirit of the season. The sketch depicted in its centre a family party gathered around the Christmas dinner table raising glasses to the health of absent friends. Underneath were the words, "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to You," while on each side was a smaller sketch representing an act of benevolence. Mr. Dobson's card so pleased its recipient that the following year he designed another card, of which he sent lithographed copies to a large circle of friends. Other artists followed his example, and the circle sending out Christmas cards grew wider and wider until an enterprising printer saw there was money in the business, and within a few years from its birth the Christmas card was to be seen in hundreds of shop windows.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WAS AFRAID TO GO TO SLEEP AT NIGHT

Was Almost Desperate From Ill Health, but Feels Fine Since Taking Tanlac

"I am just so happy over what Tanlac has done for me that I can't find words to express my gratitude," was the statement made recently by Mrs. Jno. O'Neill who lives on Victoria road, Sydney Nova Scotia.

"For three years I had been troubled with indigestion so bad that I thought I would have to give up entirely, she continued. After nearly every meal the pains in my stomach and across my chest would almost draw me double, and I would bloat up with gas until I simply had to fight for breath and my heart palpitated something awful. Nights after night I sat up in bed afraid to go to sleep and often I would have to get up and walk the floor to keep from choking. I felt so weak and had so little energy that my house work was a burden, life was no pleasure and I worried so much at the time that I was almost desperate.

"When I began taking Tanlac I had already taken so many medicines that did me no good at all that I had but little faith in anything. But I quickly changed my mind, because I started to improve in almost no time after I began taking it. I took five bottles in all and to-day I am in better health than I have been in many years. I can eat just anything I want now and digest it perfectly. The gas does not trouble me any more and I never have a pain of any kind. As my breathing is free and easy I am no longer afraid to go to sleep at night and I fal asleep just as soon as I go to bed and never wake up till morning and when I get up I am full of life and energy. At times it seems so wonderful, the way Tanlac has built me up, that I can hardly realize myself what perfect health I am enjoying."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON. (advt)

CANADIAN MILITIA.

First Step Taken In Complete Re-organization.

The first step in the re-organization of the Canadian active militia is taken in the publication of an order laying down the general lines which will be followed in bringing the new force into being. The order is not concerned with details and gives no indication of the policy to be pursued in the naming units, but it provides for the disbandment of every militia unit in Canada—a complete cleaning of the slate—and the immediate creation of the new force. "The rank and file being automatically discharged," says the order, "the commanding officer has a clear field for re-engagement in suitable ranks, and vacancies for new men of overseas experience, not former members of the unit."

"For some time past, a committee, of which Maj.-Gen. Sir W. D. Otter was chairman and Maj.-Gen. W. G. Swatkin, Maj.-Gen. Sir Edward Morrison and Brig.-Gen. A. G. L. MacNaughton were members, have been considering the question of reorganization. They have visited all the militar, districts of Canada, and it is understood that they have made recommendations with regard to the working-out of the plan outlined in the order which was recently passed in Militia Council.

It provides that a commanding officer, preferably with overseas service, will be selected, after due consultation with the officers of each regiment, both overseas and militia, to command the new unit. The new commanding officer will prepare a new slate of officers with due regard to war service, previous military service, and qualifications, and will forward to headquarters recommendations for all officers on the strength not included in the new centre. On receipt and approval of the above a general order will be issued disbanding the regiment as of a certain date for the purpose of reorganization. "This disbandment," says the statement, "will clear the situation, render free action possible in making new appointments and adjusting seniority, and will force decisions in the case of all officers on present strength who are not receiving appointments to the reorganized units by transfer to another unit, appointment to the corps reserve, or to the reserve of officers, Canadian militia, as otherwise they automatically cease to be officers of the active militia."

In spite of the disbanding of the units, however, there need be no fear of loss of continuity of service. This is provided for by immediate reappointment and enlistments, and the order provides that "new service rolls will be opened as of date of reorganization, proper attestation forms being insisted on. A new general order will immediately be issued gazetting all officers in the new unit, and all officers on the old strength not reappointed will be disposed of either by transfer to the corps reserve of the units, transfer to the reserve of officers of Canadian militia, or by retirement.

The question of rank is dealt with in the new order, the ruling being that officers appointed to the active list will be recommended for such rank as they may be appointed to in accordance with the establishment of the unit. Those with C.E.F. service, however, will be recommended for a brevet equal to their rank in the C.E.F. reserve. They will, if recommended, be considered qualified by war service for the next highest rank to any rank held by them in the C.E.F. for a period of six months.

The reorganization will, it is stated at militia headquarters, be proceeded with by arms and an order applicable to the artillery will be issued shortly, to be followed with the cavalry and infantry a little later on. Each arm as ready will be dealt with along the general lines indicated above.

Oysters! Oysters! get the best oysters at **FRANK H. PERRY'S.**

Clearing out a splendid line of paint at last year's prices. Come and get your share at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

Sixty-one Years' Unexcelled Reputation.

McCormick's
Jersey Cream Sodas

Sold fresh everywhere. In sealed packages.

Factory at LONDON, Canada.

Branches at Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, Winnipeg, Calgary, Port Arthur, St. John, N.B.

ENSILAGE

We beg to advise you that our silos will be opened on

March 5th, 1920

All bona fide contractors will be able to secure Ensilage

Price to be $4.00 per ton.

NAPANEE CANNING CO'Y., Limited.
14-b

The Way to the West
DAILY SERVICE
Lve. TORONTO (Union Station)
9.15 P.M.

WINNIPEG BRANDON REGINA SASKATOON
CALGARY EDMONTON VANCOUVER VICTORIA

STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING NEW ALL-STEEL TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

Sun. Mon. Wed. Fri.—Canadian National all the way.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—Via G.T., T. & N.O., Cochrane thence C. N. Rys.
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways' Agent,
or General Passenger Department, Toronto.

Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.

Canadian National Railways

Ontario Business College, Limited.
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
(52nd Year)

Famed throughout Canada, the United States, the West Indies and in South America for its thorough business training and the success of its thousands of graduates. The College publishes the three standard commercial text-books by J. W. Johnson, F.C.A. Write for the free descriptive catalogue.

I. L. MOORE, Principal.
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NEW GARAGE!

Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars
Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.
Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.
Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

You can pay a lot more for a good paint, but you'll find none to equal "B. & H." English White, at $1.85 per quart. It has a beautiful gloss and won't turn yellow—sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for the world famous "B. & H." English paints.

Paint and white wash brushes at DAVY'S Hardware Store.

Fresh B. C. salmon, Lake Superior white fish, Pacific flat fish, smelts; also finnan haddies, fillets of haddies, and herring.—**FRANK H. PERRY.**

Pieces of Eight

Being the Authentic Narrative of a Treasure Discovered in the Bahama Islands in the Year 1903—Now First Given to the Public.

BY

RICHARD LE GALLIENNE

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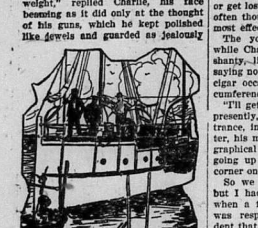
Here Tom brought us our dinner and the dark began to settle down upon us, thrillingly lonely, and full of strange, desolate cries of night creatures from the mangrove swamps that surrounded our little oasis for miles. Sailor lay at our feet, dreaming of tomorrow's duck. His master's thoughts were evidently in the same direction.

"How are you with a gun?" he asked, turning to the boy.

"Oh, I won't brag. I had better wait till tomorrow. But, of course, you will have to lend me a gun."

"I have a beauty for you—just your weight," replied Charlie, his face beaming as it did only at the thought of his guns, which he kept polished like jewels and guarded as jealously



"They Were Sponging.

as a violinist his violin, or an Arab his harem.

Dawn was just breaking as I felt Charlie's great paw on my shoulder next morning. He was very serious. For a moment, as I sat up, still half asleep, I thought he had news of Tobias. But it was only duck.

I was scarcely dressed when Tom arrived with breakfast, and in a few minutes we had shouldered our guns and were crossing the half mile of peaty waste that divided us from the marl lakes. Ahead of us, the crew were carrying the skiffs on their shoulders, and very soon we were each seated in regulation fashion on a canvas chair in front of our respective skiffs, with our guns across our knees and a negro behind us to do the poling.

Charlie went ahead, with Sailor standing in the bow quivering with excitement. The necessity of absolute silence, of course, had been impressed upon us all by the most severe of all sportsmen. Tom (who was poling me) and I understood that our job, and also that of my companion, was to steal behind one mangrove copse after another till we had got on the other side of a quacking flock of teal—which might then be expected to take flight in Charlie's direction and rush by him in a terrified whirlwind. This not very easy feat of stalking we were able to accomplish, thereby winning Charlie's immense approval and putting him in a splendid temper for the rest of the day; for, as the wild cloud swept over him, he was able to bring down no less than seven. Like a true sportsman, in telling the story afterward to John Saunders' snuggery, he averred that the number was nine!

The days that now followed for a week might be said to be accurate copies of that first day. But they were none the less delightful for that—for there is a sameness that is far indeed from monotony—though I will confess that, for my own tastes, toward the week-end the carnage of duck began to partake a little of that latter quality. Still, Charlie and Sailor were so happy that I wouldn't have let them suspect that for the world.

Besides, I had my wonderful young friend, to whom I grew daily more attached. I found myself feeling drawn to him as I can imagine a young father is drawn to a young son; and sometimes I seemed to see in his eyes the suggestion of a confidence he was on the edge of making me—a whimsical, pondering expression, as though wondering whether he dare to tell me or not.

"What is it, Jack?" I asked him for once when, early in our acquaintance, we had asked him what we were to call him, he had answered with a laugh: "Oh, call me Jack—Jack Harkaway. That is my name when I go on adventures. Tell me your adventure names. I don't want your prosaic every-day names." "Well," I had replied, entering into the lad's humor, "my friend here is Sir Francis Drake, and I, well—I'm Sir Henry Morgan."

"What is it, Jack?" I repeated.

But he shook his head.

"No!" he replied, "I like you ever so much—and I wish I could; but I mustn't."

"Somebody else's secret again?" I ventured.

"Yes!" And he added: "This time it's mine, too. But—some day perhaps; who knows!—" He broke off in boyish confusion.

"All right, dear Jack," I said, patting his shoulder, "take your own time. We're friends anyway."

"That we are," responded the lad, with a fine glow.

I mustn't be too hard on Charlie, for Charlie had another object in his trip besides duck. As a certain poet brutally puts it, he had anticipated also "the hunting of man." In addition, though it is against the law of those Britannic islands, he had promised me a flamingo or two for decorative purposes. However, flamingoes and Tobias alike kept out of gunshot and, as the week grew toward its end, Charlie began to grow a little restive.

"It looks," he murmured one evening, as we had completed our fourteenth meal of roast duck, and were musing over our after-duck cigars, "it looks as if I am not going to have any use for this."

He had taken a paper from his pocket. It was a warrant with which he had provided himself, empowering him to arrest the said Henry P. Tobias, or the person passing under that name, on two counts: First, that of seditious practices, with intent to spread treason among his majesty's subjects, and, second that of willful murder on the high seas.

Charlie put the warrant back into his pocket and gazed disgustedly across the creek, where the loveliest of young moons was rising behind a frieze of the homeless, barbaric brush.

"There was never such a place in the world," he asserted, "to hide in—or get lost in—or to starve in. I have often thought that it would make the most effective prison in the world."

The young moon rose and rose, while Charlie sat in the dusk of our shanty, like a meditative mountain, saying nothing, the glowing end of his cigar occasionally hinting at the circumference of his face.

"I'll get him, all the same," he said presently, coming out of a sort of trance, in which, as I understood later, his mind had been making a geographical survey of our neighborhood, going up and down every creek and corner on a radius of fifty miles.

So we sought our respective cots; but I had scarcely begun to undress when a foolish accident for which I was responsible happened, an accident that might have had serious consequences, and which, as a matter of fact did have—though not at the moment.

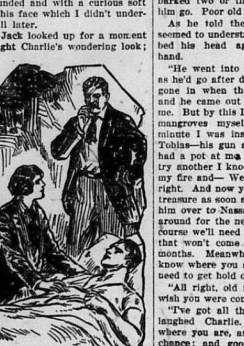
Neglecting everything a man should do to his gun when he is finished with it for the day, I had left two cartridges in it, left the trigger on the hair-brink of eternity, and other enormities for which Charlie presently, and quite rightly, abashed me with profanity; in short, my big toe tripped over the beast as it stood carelessly against the wall of my cabin, and, as it fell, I received the contents in the fleshy part of my shoulder.

The explosion brought the whole crew out of their shanty, in a state of gesticulating nature and, as Charlie, growling like a bear, was helping to bring first aid, suddenly our young friend Jack—whose romantic youth preferred sleeping outside in a hammock slung between two palm trees—met him aside.

"I know better how to do this than you, Sir Francis," he said, laughing. "Let's have a look at your medicine chest, and give me the lint quick."

So Jack took charge and acted with such confidence and skill—finally binding up my wound, which was but a slight one—that Charlie stood by dumfounded and with a curious soft look in his face which I didn't understand till later.

Then Jack looked up for a moment and caught Charlie's wondering look;



Jack Looked Up for a Moment and Caught Charlie's Wondering Look.

and it seemed to me that he changed color and looked frightened.

"Sir Francis is jealous," he said; "but I've finished now. I guess you'll sleep all right after that dose I gave you. Good night. . . ." And he slipped away.

Jack had proved himself a practiced surgeon and, as he predicted, I slept well—so well and so far into next morning that Charlie at last had to waken me.

"What do you think?" were his first words.

"Why, what?" I asked, sitting up and wincing from my wounded shoulder.

"Our young friend has skipped in the night! Gone off on that little nigger sloop that dropped in here yesterday afternoon, I guess."

"You don't mean it?"

"No doubt of it—I wonder whether you've had the same thought as I had. You know I always said there was a mystery about that boy? Did you notice the way he bound your shoulder last night?"

"What of it?"

"Did you ever see a man bind a wound like that?"

"What do you mean?"

"I mean simply that the mystery about our Jack Harkaway was just this: Jack Harkaway was no boy at all—but just a girl; a brick of a dare-devil girl!"

CHAPTER V.

Better Than Duck.

Charlie Webster's discovery—if discovery it was—of "Jack Harkaway's" true sex seemed so far plausible in that it accounted not only for much that had seemed mysterious about him and his manner, but also (though this I did not mention to Charlie) it accounted for certain dim feelings of my own, of which, before, I had been scarcely conscious.

But we were not long left to continue our speculations, being presently interrupted by the arrival of exciting news in the form of a note from Father Serapion.

Father Serapion's note simply confirmed his conjecture that it was Tobias who had bought rum at Behring's Point and that he was probably somewhere in the network of creeks and marl lagoons in our neighborhood. Charlie thought the news over.

"I'll tell you what we'll do," he said presently. "I'm going to leave you here—and I'm going to charter the sponger out there. Turner's sound has two outlets; this and Goose river, ten miles down the shore. Now, if Tobias is inside here he can only get out either down here or down Goose river. I am going down in the sponger to the mouth of Goose river, to keep watch there, and you must stay where you are and keep watch here. Between the two of us a week will starve him out."

So it was settled, and presently Charlie went along with two of his best guns and Sailor, in the rowboat, and I saw him no more for a week.

At the end of the week the wind was blowing strong from the west and the tides ran high. About noon we caught sight of triumphant sails making up the river. It was Charlie back again.

"Got him!" was all he said, as he rowed ashore.

Sailor was with him in the rowboat, but I noticed that he was limping, going on three legs.

"Yes!" said Charlie. "It's lucky for Tobias he only got Sailor's foot, or, by the living God I'd have stood my trial for manslaughter, or whatever they call it. It'll soon be all right, old man," he said, taking Sailor's wounded paw in his hand, "soon be all right." Sailor wagged his tail vigorously, to show that a gunshot through one of his legs was a mere nothing.

"Yes!" said Charlie, as we sat at lunch in the shack, under the tamarind tree; "we've got him safe there under decks all right; chained up like a nigger. If he can get away, I'll believe in the devil."

"Won't you tell me about it?" I asked.

"Not much to tell; too easy altogether. I waited a couple of days at the mouth of Goose river. Then I got tired and left the sponger with the captain and two or three men, while I went up the river with a couple of guns and Sailor, and a man to pole the skiff—just for some duck-shooting, you know. We lay low for two days on the marshes and then Sailor got sniffing the wind one morning as if there was something around he didn't care much for. He grew more and more excited and, at last, as we neared a certain mangrove copse to which all the time he had been pointing, he barked two or three times and I let him go. Poor old fellow!"

As he told the story, Sailor, who seemed to understand every word, rubbed his head against his master's hand.

"He went into the mangroves, just as he'd go after duck, but he'd hardly gone in when there were two shots and he came out limping, pointing for me. But by this I was close up to the mangroves myself, and in another minute I was inside; and there was Tobias—his gun at his shoulder. He had a pot at me a but before he could try another I knocked him down with my fire and— Well, we've got him all right. And now you can go after your treasure as soon as you like. I'll take him over to Nassau and you can fool around for the next month or so. Of course we'll need you at the trial, but that won't come off for a couple of months. Meanwhile, you can let me know where you are, in case I should need to get hold of you."

"All right, old man," I said, "but I wish you were coming along with me."

"I've got all the treasure I want," laughed Charlie. "Send me word where you are, as soon as you get a chance; and good luck to you, old chap, and your doubloons and pieces of eight!"

Then he walked down to his rowboat and soon he was aboard the sponger. Her sails ran up and they were off down stream—poor Tobias, manacled, somewhere between decks.

"See you in Nassau!" I shouted.

"Right-o!"

Book III

CHAPTER I.

In Which We Gather Shells—and Other Matters.

With Charlie gone and duck-shooting not being one of my passions, there was nothing to detain me in Andros. So we were soon under way, out of the river, and heading north up the western shore of the big monotonous island. We had some fifty miles to make before we reached its northern extremity—and, all the way, we seldom had more than two fathoms of water, and the coast was the same interminable line of mangroves and thatch palms, with occasional clumps of pine trees, and here and there the mouth of a creek, leading into duck-haunted swamps.

At last we came to a little fringed cay, where it was conceivable that the shyest and rarest shell would choose to make its home—a tiny aristocrat, driven out of the broad tideways by the coarser ambitions and the ruder strength of great molluscs that feed and grow fat and house themselves in crude convolutions of uncouthly striving horn.

It was impossible to imagine a cay better answering to my conchologist's description of Short Shrift island. Its situation and general character, too, bore out the surmise. On landing, also, we found that it answered in two important particulars to Tobias' narrative. We found, as he had declared, that there was good water there for passing ships. Also, we found, in addition to the usual scrub, that cabbage-wood trees grew there very plentifully, particularly, as he said, on the highest part of the island. So, having talked it all over with Tom, I decided that here we would stay for a time and try our luck.

But, first, having heard from the sponging captain that he was en route for Nassau, I gave him a letter to Charlie Webster, telling him of our whereabouts, in case he should have sudden need of me with regard to Tobias.

The reader may recall that Tobias' narrative in reference to his second "pod" of one million dollars had run: "On the highest point of this Short Shrift island is a large cabbage-wood stump, and twenty feet south of that stump is the treasure, buried five feet deep and can be found without difficulty." But which was the highest point? There were several hillocks that might claim to be that—all about equal in height.

However, as the high points of the island were only seven in all, it was no difficult matter to try them all out, one by one, as we had plenty of time and plenty of hands for the work. For, of course, it would have been idle to attempt any concealment of my object from the crew. Therefore, I took them from their shell-gathering and, having duly measured out twenty feet south from each promising cabbage-wood stump, set them to work. They worked with a will, for I promised them a generous share of whatever we found.

Alas! it was an inexpensive promise, for, when we had duly turned up the ground, not only twenty feet, but thirty, forty and fifty feet, not only south but north, east and west of the various cabbage-wood stumps on the seven various eminences, we were none of us the richer by a single piece of eight. Then we tried the other cabbage-wood stumps on lower ground, and any other likely-looking spots, till, after working for nearly a fortnight, we must have dug up most of the island.

And then Tom came to me with the news that our provisions were beginning to give out. As it was, he said, before we returned to Nassau, we should have to put in at Flying Fish Cove—a small settlement on the larger island some five miles to the nor'ard—for the purchase of various necessities.

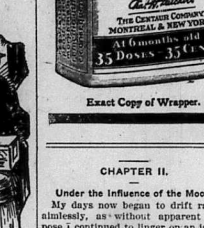
"All right, Tom," I said, "I guess the game is up! Let's start out tomorrow morning. You may as well have your sucking fish back, Tom," I said, laughing in self-disgust. "I shall have no more need of it. I am through with treasure hunting."

"I'll keep it little longer, sar," answered Tom; "you never know."

I had made up my mind to start on the homeward trip early the following morning, but something happened that very evening to change my plans. I had dropped into the little settlement's one store, to buy some tobacco, the only kind that Charlie Webster declared fit to smoke.

I stayed chatting with the storekeeper—a lean, astute-looking Englishman, with the un-English name of Sweeney—who made a pretty good thing of selling his motley merchandise to the poor natives, on the good old business principle of supplying goods of the poorest possible quality at the highest possible prices.

While he was attending a little group of customers I had wandered toward the back of the store, curiously examining the thousand and one commodities which supplied the strange needs of humanity here in this lost corner of the world; and, thus occupied, I was diverted by a voice like sudden music, a voice oddly rich and laughing and confident for such grim and sinister surroundings. It was one, too, which I seemed to have heard before, and not so very long ago. When I turned in its direction I was immediately arrested, as one always is by any splendor of vitality; for a startling contrast indeed—to the spiritless, furtive figures that had been coming and going hitherto—was this superb young creature, tall and lithe, with proudly



A Superb Young Creature With Proudly Carried Head on Glorious Shoulders.

carried head on glorious shoulders. Her skin was a golden olive, and it had been hard to say which was the more intensely black—her hair, or the proud eyes which, turning presently in my direction, seemed to strike upon me as with an actual impact of soft fire.

My presence seemed at once to put her on her guard. The music of her voice was suddenly hushed, as though she had hurriedly, almost in terror, thrown a robe of reticence about an impulsive naturalness not to be displayed before strangers. As for the storekeeper, he was evidently a familiar acquaintance. He had known her—he said after she was gone—since she was a little girl.

While he spoke, my eyes had accidentally fallen on the coin still in his hand, with which she had just paid him.

"Why," I said, "this is a Spanish doubloon!"

"That's what it is," said the Englishman incontinently.

"But doesn't it strike you as strange that she should pay her bills with Spanish doubloons?" I asked.

"It did at first," he answered; and then, as if annoyed with himself, he was attempting to retrieve an expression that carried an implication he evidently didn't wish me to retain, he added: "Of course, she doesn't always pay in Spanish doubloons. I suppose they have a few old coins in the family and use them when they run out of others."

It was as lame an explanation as well could be, and no one could doubt that, whatever his reason for so doing, he was lying.

"But haven't you trouble in disposing of them?" I inquired.

"Gold is always gold," he answered. "And we don't see enough of it here to be particular as to whose head is stamped upon it, or what date. Besides, as I said, it isn't as if I got many of them; and you can always dispose of them as curiosities."

"Will you sell me this one?" I asked.

"I see no harm in your having it," he said, "but I'd just as soon you didn't mention where you got it."

"Certainly," I answered, disguising my wonder at his secretiveness. "What is it worth?"

He named the sum of sixteen dollars and seventy-five cents. Having paid him that amount I bade him good-night, glad to be alone with my eager, glowing thoughts. These I took with me to a bit of coral beach, made doubly white by the moon, fretted over by giant palms, and whispered to by the vast living jewel of the sea. I took out my strange doubloon and flashed it in the moon.

But, brightly as it shone, it hardly seemed as bright as it would have seemed a short while back; or, perhaps, it were truer to say that in another, newer aspect it shone a hundred times more brightly. The adventure to which it called me was no longer single and simple as before, but a gloriously confused goal of cloudy splendors—the burning core of which was suddenly raying out, and then lost again in brightness—were the eyes of a mysterious girl.

GUARD AGAINST THE 'FLU

Serious Outbreaks of Influenza all over Canada

GOOD HEALTH IS THE SUREST SAFEGUARD

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brings Vigor And Vitality and Thus Protects Against Disease

There can be no doubt that the situation regarding the spread of Influenza throughout Canada is one of grave concern. It is quite true that the number of cases does not constitute an epidemic such as caused the suffering and sorrow during the terrible days of 1918. Yet there is no disguising the fact that everyone should be on their guard against the disease.

In Montreal alone, from January 20th to February 21st, *three thousand, one hundred and twenty-two cases* of Influenza and 189 deaths from the disease were reported to the Health Department.

If the outbreak had come at the beginning of the winter instead of the end, we might reasonably feel that the very cold weather would check the spread of the disease. But coming as it has, at the end of the winter, there is grave fear that an epidemic may occur. For spring, with its slush and rain under foot, its dampness and chill, its constant changing from cold to warm and back again, is a prolific source of coughs and colds, pleurisy and pneumonia.

The best protection, in fact, the only safeguard against the 'Flu, is, GOOD HEALTH.

Those who are not as well and strong as they should be; those who are underweight; those who are "run-down" through overwork or sickness; should build up at once. What they need is a Blood-purifier, a body-builder, a strength-giver, like "Fruit-a-tives", the wonderful fruit medicine.

"Fruit-a-tives" regulates the kidneys and bowels, causing these organs to eliminate waste regularly and naturally as nature intended. "Fruit-a-tives" keeps the skin active, and insures an abundant supply of pure, rich blood. "Fruit-a-tives" tones up and strengthens the organs of digestion, sharpens the appetite, brings restful sleep and renews the vitality of the nervous system. "Fruit-a-tives" contains everything that an ideal tonic should have; to purify the blood, to build up strength and vigor, and to regulate the eliminating organs, so that the whole system would be in the best possible condition to resist disease.

Now is the time to build up your health and strength, not only as a precaution against the ravages of Influenza, but also to protect you against "spring fever" and the thousand-and-one ailments which come with the appearance of warmer weather. Get a box of "Fruit-a-tives" today and let this fruit medicine keep you well.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, trial size 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

A Safe Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.

Fac-Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY MONTREAL & NEW YORK.

6 Months old 35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CHAPTER II.

Under the Influence of the Moon.

My days now began to drift rather aimlessly, as without apparent purpose I continued to linger on an island that might well seem to have little attraction to a stranger—how little I could see by the mystification of the good Tom, to whom, for once, of course, I could not confide. Yet I had a vague purpose; or, at least, I had a feeling that, if I waited on something would develop in the direction of my hopes. The doubloon still suggested that it was the key to a door of fascinating mystery to which chance might at any moment direct me.

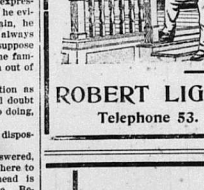
And—why not admit it?—apart from my buried treasure, to the possible discovery of which the doubloon seemed to point, I was possessed with a growing desire for another glimpse of those haunting eyes. They needed not their association with the mysterious gold, they were magnetic enough to draw any man, with even the rudiments of imagination, along the path of the unknown. All the paths out of the little settlement were paths into the unknown, and, day after day, I followed one or another of them out into the wilderness, taking a gun with me, as an ostensible excuse for any spying eye, and bringing back with me occasional bags of the wild pigeons which were plentiful on the island.

One day I had thus wandered unusually far afield, and at nightfall found myself still several miles from home on a rocky path overhanging the sea. There was no sign of habitation anywhere. It was a wild and lonely place, and presently over its savage beauty stole the glamor of the moon rising far over the sea. I sat down on a ledge of the cliffs and watched the moonlight grow in intensity as the darkness of the woods deepened behind me. It was a night full of witchcraft; a night on which the stars, the moon, and the sea together seemed hinting at some wonderful thing about to happen.

Then, as if the fairy night were matching my thoughts with a challenge, what was this bright wonder suddenly present on one of the boulders far down beneath me?—a tall shape of witchcraft whiteness, standing, full in the moon, like a statue in luminous marble of some goddess of antiquity.

My eyes and my heart together told me it was she; and, as she hung poised over the edge of the water in the attitude of one about to dive, a turn of her head gave me that longed-for glimpse of those living eyes filled with moonlight. She stood another moment, still as the night, in her lovelines; and the next she had dived directly into the path of the moon. I saw her eyes moonfilled again, as she came to the surface, and began to swim—not, as one might have expected, out from the land, but directly in toward the unseen base of the cliffs. The moon-path did lead to a golden door in the rocks, I said to myself, and she was about to enter it. It was a secret door known only to herself; and then, for the first time that night, I thought of that doubloon.

To be Continued



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THERE IS ONLY ONE GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!

If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, refuse them—they are not Aspirin at all.

Insist on genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross"—Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages. Made in Canada.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

SIX MILLION JEWS HAVE LITTLE FOOD

Heart-Rending Stories of Suffering and Death Come From Eastern Europe.

The cans in which oil was sent to the destitute Jews of Poland are being turned to still another use, according to reports brought back by the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee by relief workers abroad.

For several months these cans have been serving in a number of lighting-change capacities, ranging from chocolate containers to sheet-iron stoves. Now that the epidemic of typhus is such a menace in Poland, where there are 100,000 cases, and throughout Eastern Europe, these cans serve as portable bath tubs, and Canadian-Jewish relief workers and local Cross nurses are striving to combat the dread disease with cleanliness. All through the stricken lands of Eastern Europe little Jewish children are receiving their daily baths in these old oil cans.

Conservation is whittled to a fine point of necessity in these lands, and where 6,000,000 Jews are at the point of starvation, and even the damaged cans are not allowed to go to waste. They are used to patch holes in the roofs and walls of the devastated houses. Cold is as much of a problem as disease in Eastern Europe this winter, since the Jewish population, almost without exception, is clad in rags, and the wretched places in which so many of them live are slight protection against the weather.

BLACK TYPHUS IS KILLING THOUSANDS

Hundreds Upon Hundreds of Children Become Orphans and Wander Until Overcome by Starvation.

The tragedy of the wandering little orphans of Poland and the sorry efforts of the mothers of that war-stricken country to care for their homeless ones, is an appealing phase of the big heart-breaking story of destitution that relief workers bring back from abroad.

Thousands of youngsters, motherless and fatherless through the ravages of the "black typhus," trudge wearily from village to village over the desolate country seeking what food they can find to keep life in their starving bodies. Sometimes bands of refugees find the little folks and take them in charge. Now and then some almost equally poor peasant gives them shelter and divides his small portion of food. And then, in the course of a day or two, the children take up the tramp again like so many small gypsies. Once in a while a woman will mother the little travellers and aid them until starvation overtakes them.

Jacob Basheh, who had been in charge of a relief unit for the Joint Distribution Committee, which handles funds collected by the American Jewish Relief Committee and other Jewish fund-raising relief organizations, told of these tragic pilgrimages.

The Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee is appealing for funds to alleviate this terrible suffering.

No Cross Benches.

That picturesque feature of the temporary House of Commons—the cross benchers—will be missed when Parliament assembles in the new buildings. The layout of the chamber makes no provision for seats in the gangway.

The "cross benchers" party which numbers at least a dozen and with prospects of being augmented by a number of waverers, will either sit at the extreme end of the right side or, more probably go to a corner of the Opposition benches. The chamber is now being fixed up and temporary desks are being made for the members.

The latest alignment of the parties, according to the Parliamentary Guide, is as follows:

Conservative Unionists	15
Straight Conservatives	31
Liberal Unionists	31
Liberal	85
Cross-benchers	12
Pure Unionists	8
Labor	1
Vacancies	3
Total	234

Readers In Europe.

In normal times Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Spain and Portugal all publish more books in proportion to population than the United States publishes, and their books have a wider distribution.

More than half the people in the United States live in the country.

DRESS FOR WINTER

Modish Outfit Attractive With Fringe Trimming.

Narrow Ribbon May Be Effectively Used; Satin, Faille or Velvet, According to Choice.

Style authorities continue to flirt with fringe in the general lineup of dress trimmings. Many smart winter frocks will feature this type of decoration and the greatest possible variety of fringes shown. Jet is a favorite vogue both for daytime and evening dress trimming. Silk fringes of all sorts are used, and one of the very new finishes is for fringe made of very narrow ribbon. The ribbon may be satin, faille or velvet, according to choice, and it may be as wide or as narrow as the individual taste dictates. Ribbon fringe may be bought by the yard at the dress trimmings counters in most of the big shops, but making it at home of ribbon that exactly matches the dress it is to trim is a very simple matter.

A frock, designed for either street or afternoon wear, features ribbon fringe as its principal trimming. This dress may be made of brown satin or very fine soft velours and trimmed with embroidered motifs in black and with black fringe and girdle, or the fringe may match the frock proper with black belt and touches of black in the embroidery. The skirt is narrow and cut ankle length. The bodice fastens invisibly at one side.

If dressed for street wear, long gloves should, of course, be worn, or the sleeves should be wrist length. The French designers continue to favor ultra short sleeves for out-of-doors

A Pleasing Winter Dress.

frocks and suits, but American fashion authorities have not made very much of an effort to push this style and it is doubtful if American women would accept it.

The hat worn with this costume is one of the approved soft draped models, really an overgrown "tam." It would be smart fashioned of black velvet.

NO CLOTHING TO COVER NAKEDNESS

Destitute Jewish Children of Eastern Europe Suffer Terribly From the Cold.

The destitute Jewish children of Eastern Europe are almost entirely without clothing to protect them from the ravages of the winter, according to Samuel Charney, a Jewish writer and critic of Vilna, Poland, who has recently arrived in New York.

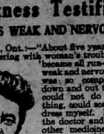
"It is not a question of their being without shoes, or without underwear, or without any one thing," he reported. "It is a question of their being altogether without clothing to cover their nakedness, and to protect them from the cold. There is almost a total lack of linen, cotton or woolen clothing in Eastern Europe, and what there is is sold at a prohibitive price. The rags that the poverty-stricken Jews have worn all through the war are falling from them. The clothing problem is almost a greater issue than the food problem to-day.

"The help already given by the Joint Distribution Committee of Jewish Funds, the Red Cross, and the Canadian and American Relief Administration is all that has kept ourance alive this long in Eastern Europe. I was an eye-witness to the suffering there and can say that except for America they would all be dead now, except a very few. Only America can keep them alive through the winter that confronts them now. There is almost no food in Poland, even for those who have the money to buy it, and thousands of refugees and families whose homes have been destroyed are living almost on the street. Almost none of them have sufficient clothing."

M. Charney, who was the editor of a Jewish paper in Vilna, came to America with his family by means of a special passport which was secured for him by Samuel Gompers and endorsed by such prominent Jews as Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Oscar Straus, and Nathan Straus. He was thrown into prison in Vilna along with many other prominent Jews of Vilna. Four days later he was released and went with his wife and two small children to Paris, from where he sailed for America.

A Witness Testifies

SHE WAS WEAK AND NERVOUS



Brampton, Ont.—"About five years ago I began suffering with woman's trouble. I became all run-down, weak and nervous. All I was fit for was to lie down and out that I could not do any thing. I could scarcely drag myself. I had the doctor and took other medicine but without getting better. Then I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his Golden Medical Discovery. It was only necessary for me to take about three bottles when I was completely restored to health and strength and I have been in better health than I ever enjoyed before. I have had no use for medicine since, but should I need it I would take these same remedies, knowing them to be genuine."—MRS. HARRY KNIGHT, Jessie St.

OWES HER LIFE

Ft. Saskatchewan, Alta.:—"It is with great pleasure that I write the following and I hope it will help this poor suffering girl to do not know the good Dr. Pierce's medicines would do them if they would try them. I began to feel my condition bad. I will say that I suffered from childhood from a very weak back; I had the misfortune of having spinal meningitis when I was one year old and until I was 13 I did not see a well day, but a very kind lady told my mother about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and she got a bottle to try it. It did me so much good that mother got me 6 bottles. Recently I happened with a car accident and hurt my back badly. My doctor gave me up and said I would not live, but I still stick to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and to my surprise in three weeks I was out of bed and better. I owe my life to it and nothing else, and shall never be without it.

"If any sufferer wishes to write I will answer with pleasure."—MRS. NOEL BARTHOLOMEW.

FADS AND FANCIES

Corsets show a tendency to a higher bust.

Inch-wide metal belts are being shown.

Wool serge and heavy linen are combined.

Hip fullness is a feature of all sheer frocks.

The square cape is new and interesting.

Long mousquetaire gloves have returned.

Leather buttons are very chic on tweed suits.

Black satin gowns are embroidered in shiny jet.

There is some decrease in the size of handbags.

Long afternoon dresses of cotton voile.

Silk sweaters are more popular than wool at present.

Heavy velvets are promised for coats and wraps.

The new head dresses favored by Paris are very elaborate.

Lime green voile is charmingly used over lime green satin.

Green and Navy Combine Well.

Pipings of green silk on navy Hindoo voile made a charmingly effective frock. The silk was composed of three deep flounces, with an overblouse which gave the effect of still another flounce. This was a style specially becoming to the slender wearer.

Oyster-shell Scale.

This is a very common orchard insect. It attacks not only apples but also pears, plums, currants and many ornamental and shade trees and bushes. Well grown scales are found almost exclusively on the bark and are easily recognized by their oyster-shell appearance. They are about ⅛ of an inch long, ¼24 inch wide, taper towards one end and in color resemble closely the bark.

The injury is caused by their sucking the juices out of the bark and thus weakening the trees. When very abundant they almost completely cover the bark and in that case may kill either the whole tree or portions of the branches. Most infested trees, however, are not killed but only weakened.

Control.—Spraying the trees just before or just after the buds burst with lime-sulphur solution (boil 15 lbs. to 8 or 9 gallons of water, is a satisfactory remedy. The regular Cooling Mofh spray with one gallon of lime-sulphur to about 35 gallons of water, to which two pounds of arsenate of lead paste or one pound arsenate of lead powder is added will work here greatly, because it will hit the young scale insects just after they have hatched, while they are still unprotected and easily destroyed. Dead scales may remain on the trees for several years after date of killing. Pruning the trees early makes it easier and cheaper to spray them well.—Prof. L. Caesar, O. A. College, Guelph.

Fisher Explodes.

Here is one of Lord Fisher's characteristic explosions in the London Times: "Hansard, December 11, 1919, column 1,121: Some three-quarters of a million sterling (£739,000), half her total cost) being spent emasculating the fastest battle cruiser in the world with the lightest draught of water and an equal sum apportioned for similarly humbugging the Renown, her sister ship! Why? The Paddington of more armor! The Congenital Idiots of armor that speed is armor! The fast battle cruiser Invincible sent Admiral von Spee to perdition (where he belongs) without having a single man on board the invincible killed or wounded! Why? Because she had enough speed and the bigger gun! Give Peace in our Time, O Lord! (Unless you sack the Lords) Do you know the French story! They got the necessities but they killed the patient!—and the surgeons said, 'Mort—guer!!'"

Chinese Sweet Potatoes.

The staple crop of China is said to be sweet potatoes. There is no part which does not raise them.

A railroad in England supplies toys for children taking long journeys to relieve the monotony of riding.

Shiloh 25

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

SPRING CALF FEEDING

How to Feed and Handle the Young Arrival.

The Dam's Milk the Best First Food —Skimmilk Should Gradually Replace Whole Milk Grass or Stable for Calves?

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE calf that comes in the spring, comes just at a time when everybody is so busy getting the spring work done that he is very liable to be neglected to a certain extent. Young calves are very susceptible to disease com on to young cattle and a little lack of attention to spring calves is liable to cause serious trouble to them.

There are two menaces to calves in spring and summer, and those are extreme heat and flies, and one is on a par with the other. Arrangements should be made whereby the calves are kept in during the day and allowed to run out in a paddock at night. By this means they are afforded a liberal amount of exercise and a good pure fresh air, and also they are allowed to get some of the nice juicy green grass, which is the nearest thing to a complete and balanced ration that can be found outside of milk.

When the calf is dropped it may be well to leave it with the dam for a few hours in order that it may get the first milk (or colostrum) which is so necessary on account of its actions on the digestive tract. After the calf has received sufficient colostrum to set up the necessary action it should be removed from its mother into a separate stall, or it may be put into a stall with other calves of the same age or nearly so. If, by any chance, the cow's udder is inflamed the calf may be left for a few days, because of the beneficial effect that the calf's punching has upon it.

For a few days the calf should be fed whole milk, but when it is two to four weeks old a change should be made, skimmilk gradually replacing the whole milk, from eight to ten days taken for the change. When the whole milk is totally replaced the milk may be increased to eighteen or twenty pounds per day for a calf six weeks old. The best kind of skimmilk for calves is warm, just when it leaves the farm separator. However, everybody may not have a separator, and then this is not possible. In any event the system started with the calf should be followed out as much as possible at all times, because radical changes in diet are sure to cause severe digestive troubles. Pails and all feeding utensils should be kept very clean to eliminate any danger of disease from the calves' pails being put to other uses. In Skimmilk feeding may be continued on as long as it is thought advisable, up to eight or ten months old. Good thrifty calves may be weaned as early as three months old, providing good substitutes for the milk are used.

The most frequent trouble in raising calves is indigestion or common scours. This trouble is usually caused by overfeeding, feeding milk too cold, feeding milk heavily laden with the disease germs, or by keeping the calves in a dark, dirty, poorly ventilated quarter. The calves should be watched carefully, and if they show signs of scours immediate steps should be taken to effect a cure. The ration should be reduced and a little lime water put into the milk. If immediate action is needed, about one-half cupful of strong black tea or some castor oil should be given.

As for meal for the calves, rolled oats are good, and if they are getting no whole milk a little linseed oil meal could be added. The oil cake has a laxative property as well as supplying a little fat to the ration. A good meal for calves: 100 lbs. of ground oats, 50 lbs. bran and oil cake (nutted) 25 lbs. Good clover hay is essential at all times, giving enough to allow the calves to pick out the nice succulent parts, and still not be wasteful.—J. C. McBeath, O. A. College, Guelph.

Should Calves Go Out to Grass or Remain in the Stable?

Generally speaking, calves are better kept in the stable during the first summer, except where stable conditions are not good, and where there is not enough labor to look after them and keep them dry and clean. The only other exception is in the case of calves dropped in the early winter and which remain for three to six months of milk and more or less dry feed. Such calves may do all right, if turned out to grass as soon as the pasture is good and the weather warm and pleasant. Particularly is this the case where milk and other feed is scarce on the farm.

The chief advantages of keeping calves in the stable, the first summer are:

1. They can be fed milk and other feed as required, which is often neglected when calves run with the cows, or are pasturing some distance from the barn.

2. Calves in a clean, well-ventilated stable are protected from the hot sun, storms and flies, which often prevent that good growth which is essential for a well-nourished thrifty calf.

3. If allowed to run with the herd, the older animals are inclined to "boss" the calves and may injure them, or deprive them of their proper share of feed.

4. Cases of sickness, such as indigestion or "scours" are more likely to be noticed, and properly treated, if the calves are inside where they are seen frequently.

5. As a result of this better care and feed, better cows are expected to be reared, which means larger returns to the owners of the cows.—Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

Famous "Scribblers."

Carlyle is said to have produced the most untidy and awful scribble that ever puzzled a compositor, and Victor Hugo, Browning and Tennyson were nearly as bad. Yet, although this looks as if there might be some sort of rule in such matters, there is the memory of Napoleon, who certainly never failed in directness of expression, writing a hand that he could not read himself, and Macready, the actor, whose order for the theatre was once taken for a prescription for a cough mixture.

Dye Old, Faded Dress Material

"Diamond Dyes" Make Shabby Apparel Stylish and New—So Easy Too.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, draperies,—everything! A Direction Book is in package.

To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

Digs Grave With His Teeth.

If you are a woman, you will live longer than the average man.

It is an old saying, but very true to-day, in spite of the stress of the modern woman's life and the physical conditions to which she is subject.

Statistics prove the truth of the saying.

Nine hundred and five spinsters out of every 1,000 at twenty-five years of age reach forty-five; 452 out of every 1,000 reach sixty-five; 119 reach eighty-five, and eight attain the age of ninety-five.

On the other hand, only 879 males out of 1,000 at twenty-five years of age reach forty-five; 559 sixty-five, 64 eighty-five, and three ninety-five!

That married men live longer than bachelors was mentioned as a curious fact by an official of an insurance company to the writer, while, although in the long run women live longer than men, a man of twenty-five has more chances of living to be fifty than a woman of the same age.

Why is this? Why, if a man and woman have both reached the age of fifty, the chances are that the woman will outlive the man, a fact accounted for by the difference in temperament.

Clergymen and farmers are popularly supposed to be the longest-living people. Compared with engine-drivers, they would seem to lead a very placid existence, and as the latter have a good longevity average. Altogether nearly three times as many males as females die a violent death.

Proper living, of course, counts for everything. Hard work never killed anybody, but to quote a popular saying, "the average man digs his grave with his teeth." Abundance of food and ease shortens life; while people who take frequent drinks shorten their lives by at least six years.

Which brings us to another curious phase of the subject. The percentage of suicides among innkeepers is greater than in any other occupation. According to the last available figures it amounts to fifty-eight per 1,000 suicides as compared with 156 among miners and the same number among railway workers.

In regard to mortality among children, Providence seems to allow of average seems to strike a fairly even balance. While twenty per cent. more boy children die of convulsions than females twenty-five per cent. more girls die of cancer than boys, and twenty-five per cent. more girls die of whooping cough than boys.

Again, while rheumatism and arthritis causes the death of fifty per cent. more girls than boys, pleurisy and asthma results in the death of fifty per cent. more boys than girls.—Tit-Bits.

Diamond-cutting for Disabled Men.

A diamond-cutting factory is to be opened at Wrexham, Wales, the purpose being the employment of discharged soldiers who were disabled in the war. Under the present plan such men will be able to earn as much as $29.20 a week.

A Good Citizen.

Mrs. Joseph Gates, who lives in the township of Amaranth, near Grand Valley, Ont., voted in the forenoon at the municipal elections at her own home, where by 6 polling division was held. In the afternoon she gave birth to triplets—two girls and one boy.

SUN LIFE ESTABLISHED NEW LANDMARKS *in* 1919

New milestones in the progress of the SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA were passed in 1919.

Applications received	over $100,000,000.00
Assets	over $100,000,000.00
Assurances in force	over $400,000,000.00

Gratifying progress was made in all other departments during the year.

SYNOPSIS OF RESULTS FOR 1919:

Assets as at 31st December, 1919	$105,711,468.27
Increase over 1918	8,091,099.42
Cash Income from Premiums, Interest, Rents, etc., in 1919	25,704,201.10
Increase over 1918	4,053,101.41
Profits Paid or Allotted to Policyholders in 1919	1,686,503.37
Total Surplus as at 31st December, 1919, over all liabilities and capital (According to the Company's Standard, viz., for assurances, the OM (4) Table, with 3½ and 3 per cent Interest, and for annuities, the B. O. Select Annuity Tables with 3½ per cent Interest.)	8,037,440.25
Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits, etc., during 1919	12,364,651.15
Payments to Policyholders since organization	91,227,532.30
Assurances issued and paid for in cash during 1919	86,548,849.44
Increase over 1918	14,645,441.44
Life Assurances in force 31st December, 1919	416,358,462.05
Increase over 1918	75,548,805.92
Life Assurances applied for during 1919	100,336,848.37
Increase over 1918	42,329,881.70

THE COMPANY'S GROWTH

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	LIFE ASSURANCES IN FORCE
1871	$ 48,210.93	$ 96,461.95	$1,064,350.00
1881	278,379.65	836,897.24	6,844,404.64
1891	1,173,396.60	4,616,419.61	31,528,566.74
1901	4,561,936.19	17,851,760.92	83,327,462.85
1906	15,052,795.80	52,675,335.00	218,299,635.00
1919	25,704,201.10	105,711,468.27	416,358,462.05

The SUN LIFE times more ordinary assurances annually than any other Company of the British Empire.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL 1920

1871

W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario Division Peterborough, Ont.

T. B. MACAULAY, President

METZLER & HAWLEY, General Agents, NAPANEE, ONT.

INVINCIBLE

You don't know how good a rubber boot can be until you've worn INVINCIBLES.

WEISS BROS.,

NAPANEE and TRENTON.

The Cripple and the Crutch.

As a cripple depends on the crutch—so your eyes are dependant on the glasses.—A crutch of many kinds may assist a cripple, but you certainly will injure your precious eyesight by using any makeshift glass that may appear to be a relief. Be sure you are wearing the correct lens for each eye.—You run no chance of a misfit by having your eyes examined by H. E. SMITH, the eyesight specialist.—Only the best approved styles of glasses prescribed. We have always given attention to fitting Oculists' prescriptions.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

SPECIAL SALE OF RUBBERS
FOR ONE MONTH

Commencing Saturday, January 31st to February 28th

we are offering Men's Heavy Rubbers at nearly cost price. It will pay you to take advantage of these special prices as Rubbers are advancing.

Men's knee boots, all white $6.00
Men's knee boots, Greylings $6.00
Men's knee boots, Monarch $6.00
Men's gum boots, Maltese Cross $4.25
Men's 3-eyelet, Monarch.. $3.75
Men's 3-eyelet, Maltese Cross $3
Men's 4-eyelet, Maltese Cross $3.75
Men's buckle, lumber jack's snag proof..... $3.00
Men's black and tan, leather tops 7 in..... $3.50
Boys' gum knee boots, 1 to 5 $2.75

Guaranteed all No. 1 stock.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a crampike pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipodist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF

Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for

Cream Separators

Call and see them and get our prices.

600 lb. capacity, $69.50.
800 lb. capacity, $74.50.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager

Moved!

Have moved my Barber Shop to the shop next door south of the Express Printing Office, where I will be pleased to meet my customers.

F. S. SCOTT.

FOR SALE!

Motor Boat, Boat House, Heavy Truck Wagon, Automobile, Garage, Kitchen Range.

MOTOR BOAT
30 feet long, speed 11 miles, 3 cylinder engine, reverse gear.

BOAT HOUSE
Built of matched lumber, painted, 35 feet by 12 feet.

TRUCK WAGON
Low down, 4 inch tires, 2 inch square, steel axles, safe for loads up to 8 tons.

AUTOMOBILE
6 cylinder McLaughlin special. All new cord tires. In excellent condition.

GARAGE
12 x 20, round roof, built of corrugated iron. Can easily be moved on sleighs.

KITCHEN RANGE
Coal and gas, with hot water front. Each stove complete in itself. Both in excellent condition

Also several 5-gallon gasolene cans.

Napanee Iron Works, Limitcd.
NAPANEE, ONT.

Daily's good tea for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

A number of robins have been seen in town during the past few days.

For fresh fish during Lent go to H. W. KELLY'S. He has fresh salmon, haddie, and fresh frozen white fish.

Mr. F. S. Scott has moved his barber shop from the corner of Dundas and East streets to John street, in the store formerly occupied by Shepherd's grocery.

Now is the time for canned vegetables. Fancy canned asparagus tips, whole beets, pumpkin, tomato, peas, corn, and beans, go to H. W. KELLY'S grocery. He has a fresh supply just in.

A "Shamrock Tea" will be given by the I.O.D.E. in their room, Wednesday, March 17th, from 3 till 6 p.m. Supplies are to be made up for Sailors' Institute, Halifax. All members are urged to come and bring their friends. Silver collection.

Wallace's drug store sells 4 lbs. cattle salts 25c., 4 lbs. sulphur 25c., Alderika $1.40, Vimol $1.00, large bar imported castile soap 45c., pure turpentine 50c, mint, Hikers Syrup Tar and Cod Liver Oil 50c, bottle, large bottle castor oil for greasing 35c., Parke Davis blackleg pills $1.00 bottle, new electric louse powder 40c. lb, Howard's Emulsion 35c., 60c., and $1.00, genuine aspirin in sealed tubes 25c per tube. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S.

Admiral Scott, discussing Admiralty red tape, relates this amusing anecdote in the London Times: "When I was in charge of the defence of London I wanted some guns; I knew that Lord Kitchener had some that he could spare; so I went over to the War Office and asked him for some; he said that he thought I could have them, but would let me know for certain in half an hour. In a quarter of an hour he telephoned to me that I could have them. I thought that it would be only polite if the Admiralty thanked him, so I sent a chit down to the secretary submitting that such a course might be taken. In a commercial house the secretary would have called in a shorthand writer and dictated to him: 'I am commanded by their lordships the Commissioners of the Admiralty to thank, etc., he would have signed it and Lord Kitchener would have received it in an hour. How did the secretary deal with it? He dealt with it according to the Admiralty custom. My request was put in a docket and passed round to all the Lords of the Admiralty and most of the heads of departments for their opinions; it was marked 'Immediate,' so it only took six days. Here was a waste of time and labor, and we were at war. As this is a fair sample of how business is done at the Admiralty, no wonder Walter Long found the staff tired."

PERSONALS

Miss Maude Green is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Mark Pizzariello, Toronto, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Miss Diana Miller is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Struthers, Ottawa.

Mrs. Geo. W. Shibley, Woodstock, is visiting her brother, Mr. J. B. Ham, Morven.

Mr. P. J. Killorin left on Sunday for Truax, Sask., where he has secured a position.

Mrs. Herman Meng is in Toronto visiting her daughter, Mrs. Madd Hearst who is still very ill.

Miss Frances Markle spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Comfort, Camden East.

Mrs. John Snook, South River Road, is visiting friends in Buffalo, N.Y.

Mrs. Fred J. Vanalstine is spending a few days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. D. Lasher, Roblin.

Miss Nettie VanDusen, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Vandusen.

Mr. Hiram Cline Toronto, was in town on Monday disposing of his farm to Mr. Frank Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy took their daughter Helen to Kingston on Thursday to consult a surgeon. She will be operated on for appendicitis on Sunday.

Mr. John L. Killorin, of Truax, Sask., left for home on Monday after spending a month with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Killorin

The Right Reverend E. J. Bidwell, Bishop of Ontario, will visit St. Mary Magdalene's church on Sunday morning next. He will celebrate the Holy Communion at 8 a.m., preach, and dedicate the memorial tablet at 10.30 a.m., and visit the Sunday School at noon.

DEATHS

Campbell—At South Fredericksburgh, on Saturday, March 6th, 1920, Sarah Jane Campbell, aged 89 years, 5 months and 25 days.

Johnston—At Richmond, on Sunday, March 7th, 1920, Dibby Johnston, aged 8 months, 20 days.

Wakelin—At Richmond, on Thursday, March 11th, 1920, Ellen Wakelin, aged 27 years, 15 months.

White—At Adolphustown, on Saturday, March 6th, 1920, Hugh E. White, aged 15 years, 8 months and 15 days.

Whitmarsh—At Napanee, on Tuesday, March 9th, 1920, Lydia Whitmarsh, aged 39 years, and 1 month.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Sergeant Watson has been a British soldier for 12 years. In 1909 he was stationed in Egypt. Later, he was transferred to India. In 1914 he returned to England and went to France where he is a copy of his letter which reached Toronto, February 20th, at the offices of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment:

"Sir.—By the time this leter reaches you I shal no doubt be on my way home to Canada. I am a regular soldier in the Imperial Army, just finishing my twelve years. Soon after I enlisted (in England) my mother and family came out to Canada while I was in Egypt. That was in 1909. I came home to England from India in 1914 to go to France. I was lucky enough to go out with the P. P. C. L. I. in December, 1914.

OFF TO MESOPOTAMIA

"I went from France to Mesopotamia and went from there through the Persian Hills 700 miles to Baku in the Caucasus to fight with the Rusians and Armenians against the Turco forces with the Colonials. We were driven back to Enzeli. They asked for volunteers to proceed to Siberia, just before the Armistice. I went with the British Military Mission. We, just recently, returned to England, having come through Canada.

"I am now being repatriated to Canada. I will be a stranger in a strange land as my mother died about a year ago. I should very much like somebody to meet me at Toronto. I am a single man and homeless. . . . I am writing in advance so that you may be able to help me in regard to employment. . . . I am one of the genuine lonely soldiers and will appreciate any help you can give me."

Briefly this is the story of a British soldier to whom should be offered every opportunity to make a home. Realizing this, the letter was sent to the Citizen's Repatriation League. Dr. A. H. Abbott is its secretary. Other information in the leter told the name of the boat and its sailing date. The letter arrived just one day previous to the day Sergeant Watson was due in Toronto.

MET BY SALVATION ARMY

"We telephoned the Salvation Army," said Dr. Abbott, when asked what steps were taken. "The leter came to us in the morning and the man was due at 5.40 that night. A Salvation Army Officer met the train. He took Sergeant Watson to the Salvation Army Hostel at King and Jarvis streets. He made him comfortable and at home. Now, a job is being secured that will pay him from $5 to $7 a day."

"Does the Salvation Army help you like that often?" was asked.

"Help—that isn't the word," Dr. Abbott replied. "In the first place the Salvation Army is absolutely reliable and has made the promptness of our relief work a possibility. In fact, they figure so largely in our work that it is difficult to pick out specific cases. There is no service too big and none too little. They take hold of the job with a will and carry it through to a successful conclusion."

Note—Watson is not the man's right name.

Copalline Your Floors and Linoleums.

For a hard wearing finish that will keep its gloss and not turn white with water use Copalline Varnish—for sale in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Spring Exposition of Merchandise

By THE ROBINSON COMPANY, Limited. NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Our Formal Spring Opening will be held on Friday and Saturday, March 19 & 20

Attractive Displays throughout the store offer Reliable Guidance to the New Whims of Fashion.

Mannequins will parade for you (on our second floor) on both days, exploiting the fashionable New Creations in Women's and Misses' wearing apparel. While our first floor will be becomingly decorated with SILKS—DRESS GOODS—WASH-GOODS and ACCESSORIES.

Every Woman in this Vicinity is Urged to be Our Guest on one of the Two Opening Days.

Besides the parade of mannequins Miss Josephine Devane, of the Canadian H. W. Gossard Co., will lecture on the Art of Corsetry. Bright, interesting music will be rendered.

Lavish are the new Spring Fabrics this in-coming season. There is a new Freshness—a new Beauty—a new Development, which will be an inspiration to every shopper. In brief summary we present these fabrics and trimmings now in the limelight of fashion.

At Openings these goods will be displayed on our main floor.

The New Silks

Bespeak a wealth of smartness hard to resist. Inspiring in beauty and charm are the new favorites of fashion. The exclusive weaves, the new colorings, their rich finish, add greatly when you come to make your selection.

Very Supple Satins will have a wide popularity, your old friend **Taffeta** will blossom out as a newly found friend. **Fascinating Foulards** are decreed to be more to the fore than ever. **Broche Duchesse** and **Taffeta** are on a high pinnacle of fashion and also keeping in the front rank of popular approval will be noticed **Messaline Duchesse, Satin Duchesse, Crepe-de-Chine, Crepe Meteor, Crepe Charmeuse, Puss Taffeta, Gros-deLondres, Japan Habutai, Nippon Pongee, Baronet Satin, Satin Liberty, Charmeuse, Silk Jersey, Silk Gabardine, Cord Poplin.**

The following popular colors are featured—Navy, Black, Seal, Mink, Plum, Green, Taupe, Duck, Grey, Mole, Peacock, Alpine, Turquoise, Deer, Plain and Flowered Georgette Crepe, Shot Taffeta, Shot Duchsse.

The New Coatings

Portray delightful Materials and fashionable spring designs and colorings. The Separate Coat forms an indispensible addition to the Spring Wardrobe. Style and utility form the remarkable feature of our new showing. The assortment will receive your sanction. Among the leaders are noted—**Polo Cloth, Crystal Cord, Velour,** Plain and Check **Donegals, Covert, Suede, de Laine, Silver Tone, English Check Tweeds.** Plain and two tone colors denote fashion's wise selection.

The New Suitings

Express the Spring Time Vogue. Never has a season promised such favor to women's Suits, and in keeping with the demand we are presenting those specially favoured materials which promise to be so much in evidence.

SMALL CHECKS AND PLAIDS have joined the ranks of suiting materials and are delightfully attractive. **Tricotine, Serge, Velour, Broadcloth,** also rank high in fashion's calendar. **Tweeds, Homespuns, Silver Tones** are also featured in a galaxy of fashionable tones. Leading colors are Navy, Black, Brown, Taupe, Deer, Grey, Green, Biege.

Just hinting at a few of the delightful accessories for suit and dress **New Metallic Vestings. . . New Metal Laces and Bandings. . . Striking Buttons** for **Suit** and **Coat. The new linings** in plain and fancy **Satins.** Plain and Floral **Poplins.** The new **Margot Lace** and **Banding.**

PLAIDS CHECKS and STRIPES are featured in Silks and Velour—very smart for the Separate Skirt—Designs and Colorings are varied and in good taste.

New Spring Gloves

For wear with the sleeves of the tailor made whether long and tight or ¾ and flowing slip on and strapped wrist gloves of intermediate length will continue to be the smartest glove accessory. These new Mosquitaire Gloves with soft cuff and strap wrist come in the following shades—Mode, Mastic, Grey, Buck, White, at **$1.50** a pair.

Spring Modes in Neckwear

To give just the little bright touch to your new gown we are showing very dainty little Petal Collars. These are oval scallops, shaped somewhat on the lines of a petal, to be worn either round or turned back, are fashioned from tucked net with little frills of lace or filet lace, colors Cream and white, priced at **$1.00, $1.50, $2.00** each.

Vestees in fine net, trimmed with lace or frilled net, priced at **$1.75, $2.25, $2.75, $3.00** Pleatings in Net, Georgette, Crepe-de-Chine, and Lace in White, Cream, Gold, Navy, at **$1.00 to $2.00 a yard.**

Spring Hosiery

During opening week we specially invite you to our Hosiery Department, where we will have displayed for your approval and selection the newest and most up-to-date fashions in Silk, and Lisle Hosiery. Value and quality to interest the most fastidious.

Evening Vests

Several new lines in Ladies' evening Vests have just been placed in stock. These are to be had in fine Lisle, finished with beading and ribbon at top, ribbon straps over shoulder, at **75, $1.00** each. Mercerized ribbed Lisle Vests with beading and ribbon at top, no straps, at **75** cents. Italian Silk Vests, V neck back and front, strap over shoulder, priced at **$3.00, $3.50** each. Fine ribbed Lisle Vests, with fancy lace yoke, narrow strap over shoulder, at **50, 75 cents** each. Lisle Vests in short and no sleeves, extra size at **75 cents** each.

Our Dress Ginghams

Will carry every daughter of eve to a modern paradise, so beautiful are these new patterns, so wonderful the quality and color combinations that they inspire the wearer with the knowledge of being well dressed. They are smart without being eccentric and have that well-bred air usually associated with higher priced goods. A fascinating showing of beautiful Ginghams for spring that represent the very acme of excellence in newness and originality will be on display at our spring openings.

Gabardines and Piques

Are one of the leading wash goods for summer wear. Our comprehensive assortment embraces a range of patterns so complete that it will cover the demand not only for the woman who must through necessity count the cost, but it includes the kinds that will please the woman who can be prodigal in gratifying her taste for goods of supreme quality. We have a superb and extremely large collection of magnificent patterns to choose from.

THE ROBINSON CO., Ltd.